WHY THEY BUY IT.

PEOPLE BUY THE SUN BECAUSE IT IS LIVELY, NEWSY, AND TRUTHFUL. IT OUTSELLS ALL RIVALS AND IS LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

THE LOWELL SUN

TO KLONDIKE.

OVER 100,000 GOING NEXT SPRING—LITERARY CELEBRITIES, MUNSEY AND THACKERAY IN GRAND ILLUSTRATED PAGE IN TOMORROW'S SUN.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1897. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

FIRST EDITION

THE WEATHER.

Tuesday now seems certain to be fair and it will probably continue through Wednesday, with west to southwest winds and seasonable temperatures.

ALMANAC, MONDAY, DEC. 27.

Sun rises—7:13; sets, 4:19.
Moon sets—9:19 p. m.
High water—1:40 a. m.; 1:53 p. m.

2 O'CLOCK

THE PROSPERITY

Promised by Republicans Going Backward.

A CUT DOWN IN THE MILLS ANNOUNCED.

Trades Council Condemns the Cut Down.

At length the prosperity of the McKinley type has struck Lowell. It came sooner than was expected and, for an indefinite period the wages of the operatives in the cotton mills will be fixed at 10 per cent. less than at the present time. The cut-down is to take effect on January 17. It is ordered by the Arkwright club and sanctioned by the mill treasurers. Many of the operatives, while not expecting a cut-down, so soon, believed that it was bound to come, so long as a cut-down was ordered in the mills of Fall River, which always seems to take the lead in a backward direction.

The operatives themselves believe it to be unecessary and nobody seems to believe that it has been caused by Southern competition, as the mill officials and the republican press would have us believe. It is noticeable that while wages are being cut down and business languishing, the price of products in general is higher than formerly.

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL.

The local Trades and Labor Council at its meeting yesterday adopted resolutions denouncing the proposed cut-down and pledging itself to supporting strikes that may result. The Lowell cut-down will be given particular attention at the next meeting.

"A TRIP TO COONTOWN."

Manager Boody will offer to his patrons at Music Hall this evening the king pins of black comedy, Cole and Johnson, who will present their musical comedy, "A Trip to Coontown." The Buffalo Courier had the following to say about the show when the company played there

"At the Court street theatre this week the one-act skit, "At Jolly Coney Island," which opens the bill for the Black Patti Troubadours is full of snap and entirely free from vilgarity. Seldom is such a clean performance seen in any of the theatres of Buffalo, for there was such an absence of the usual immodesty and impropriety that one could not help but notice it. Bob Cole and Billy Johnson, the authors of the skit, are deserving of much credit for making a performance which does not include one dull moment."

MATRIMONIAL.

ROBITAILLE—MOTTS.

Frank M. Robitaille and Miss Blanche B. Motts of this city were united in marriage at 78 Varney street, Friday night, by Rev. O. H. Denney of the Mt. Vernon Free Baptist church.

CHASE—WHITE.

Mr. Harry A. Chase of Maynard and Miss Mary White of this city, were married by Rev. S. M. Dick at the parsonage of the First Congregational church, Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

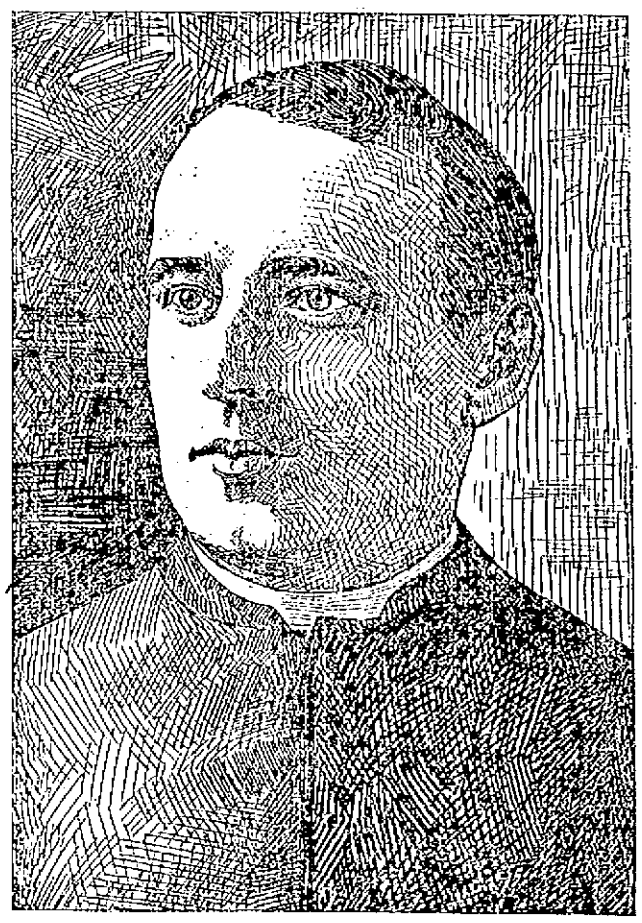
Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

James F. O'Donnell
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office and Stables.
Market St., Cor. Worthen.

A New Year's Gift.
A very valuable New Year's gift will be given to all our tea and coffee customers this week. Watch for announcement tomorrow.
JAMES McCARRON,
44 Gorham St., Opp. Post Office, and Cor. of Broadway and Willis Sts.

A Nice Christmas Present. A large size Child's Rocking Chair with one pound of our 60c. Tea. O'Brion Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 E. Merrimack street, tel. 69-3.

$7 TO $15
GOOD ORGANS for above prices. Call at once. Must have the room.
GEORGE A. GARDNER,
20 Prescott Street.



REV. JOHN J. McHUGH.

CHRISTMAS OBSERVANCE

Impressive Services in the Various Churches With Messages of Love.

Rev. Fr. Joyce, O.M.I. Gives Advice to Capitalists—Rev. Fr. Boland's First Sermon on the Nativity—The Observances in Other Churches.

The Christmas festival was observed in Lowell with the usual fervor and devotion. At the Catholic churches, all the masses were attended by large congregations, while the music was of the grandest character.

At the Immaculate Conception, the first high mass was at 6 a. m.; low masses followed until 10.30, when the solemn high mass was celebrated.

The sanctuary was profusely decked with green, a mass of trees forming a reredos against which the white marble altar stood out with fine effect. Evergreen was festooned between the pillars, which in turn were twined with the verdant shrub. In front of the altar of the Blessed Virgin a representation of the Nativity, in common speech "the crib" was erected. Flowers on the altars with numerous lights completed the display. The mass was sung by Rev. Matthew O'Reilly, O.M.I., with Rev. John P. Reynolds, O.M.I., as deacon, and Rev. Lawrence Gechwind, O.M.I., as sub-deacon. The ministers came into the sanctuary at the end of a procession of altar boys who sang a Christmas hymn as they marched. The sermon was by Rev. William D. Joyce, O.M.I., the pastor, and was a brief presentation of the lessons of the Nativity. Christmas, he said, was a home day, a day for family reunions and good cheer. For himself and his associates, Fr. Joyce wished all his hearers all the joy and happiness of the day. He hoped that those whose homes since last Christmas had been entered by the angel of death would be comforted and that those whose family circle had not been broken would find new happiness in the day.

A new song was heard upon the earth at the nativity of the Savior, chanted by an angelic choir and bearing a message: "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace to men of good will." Referring to the extent to which love and charity should imbue every Christian, the preacher said that in some quarters both are lacking. Unless the possessors of wealth sympathize with the poor, unless the haughty look down to the humble there will be trouble in this world. The poor and oppressed will rise up in their might to wring justice from their oppressors. Men must learn more of the brotherhood of man. It is a phrase full of meaning and not until it is thoroughly understood and applied in the the affairs of the world will this conflict between labor and capital cease.

In conclusion, he exhorted his hearers to the practice of virtue, to give their hearts to the Savior, and so to live that they may set a worthy example of the peace and good will that should reign throughout the Christian world.

The choir sang Gounod's St. Cecilia's mass, otherwise called the "Messe Solennelle," one of the greatest works of the composer. It is magnificent throughout, with an incomparable Sanctus. At the offertory, Van Rayschoot's "Noel" was sung and after the mass Costa's "Date Sonitum Pastores." The soloists were James A. Murphy, David P. Martin, and Miss Margaret McCaffrey.

At vespers, the church was crowded and a brilliant musical program was given. A pleasing feature was a procession of little girls marching up the aisle to lay bouquets at the representation of the manger. As they sang their Christmas carol, the sanctuary boys responded with "Venite, adoremus Dominum."

The American orchestra assisted at both the principal services.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.

Just as the town clocks rang out the midnight hour the chimes of St. Patrick's pealed forth in joyous harmony, the announcement of the greatest of Christian festivals in ringing "Glory to God in the Highest."

At 6 o'clock the first mass was sung by Rev. Richard Boland, the children's choir assisting and it was attended by a congregation that crowded the great edifice.

But the grand ceremony of the day was the solemn high mass celebrated at 10.30 o'clock, when another immense gathering witnessed a most beautiful sight.

The altar was most elaborately adorned with flowers and rare tropical plants and cut flowers in profusion. It was illuminated with numerous tapers under an arch of incandescent lights.

Rev. John J. McHugh offered the divine sacrifice, for the first time in public, having been ordained a few days ago. Rev. Fr. McHugh deeply impressed the large congregation by the graceful and devout manner in which he conducted the imposing service. The possessor of an agreeable baritone voice, he sang the beautiful passages of the Preface, Credo, and Pater Noster with inspiring effect. The deacon of the mass was Rev. Edward F. Saunders, a deacon from Mt. St. Mary's seminary, and a son of St. Patrick's parish, who sang the difficult gospel of the day and the sub-deacon was Rev. John O'Hearn from St. John's Seminary, also a former altar boy at St. Patrick's. Rev. Fr. Leonard was master of ceremonies.

The music of the mass was of the usual high order, the augmented choir being led by Director E. F. Faulkner and assisted by Hibbard's orchestra. The program as previously published, was carried out, the solo work of Miss Hattie Faulkner being particularly well rendered.

REV. FR. BOLAND'S SERMON.

The sermon of the day was preached by Rev. Richard Boland of the Catholic University of America, a resident of this city, who was recently ordained by Cardinal Gibbons at Baltimore. It was Rev. Fr. Boland's first sermon and it was indeed in keeping with the grand occasion. He spoke as follows:

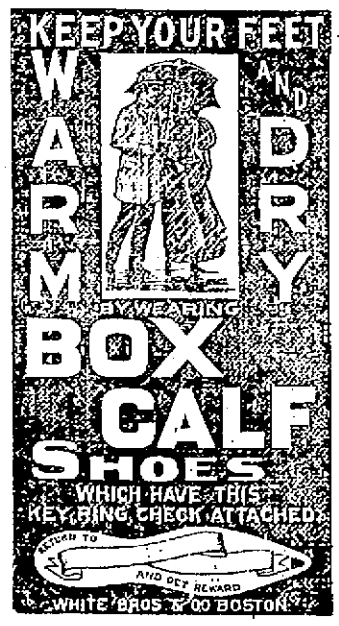
"Fear not, for behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy which shall be to all the people; for this day is born to you a Savior who is Christ, the Lord in the city of David, and this shall be a sign unto you. You shall find the infant wrapped in swaddling clothes and laid in a manger."—Luke II, 10-14.

"These words, my dear brethren, were uttered nearly nineteen hundred years ago by an angel from heaven on the occasion of the birth of an infant in the distant land of Palestine. The Jewish people had been promised a Saviour, who according to the words of the Prophet, was to come in the fullness of time and deliver the chosen ones of the Lord from the bondage to which they had been subjected. Many were the hardships to which the children of Israel had been exposed. Conqueror after conqueror destroyed their synagogues, while the sacred temple itself had not been spared this general profanation that swept, like a plague, over the land. Sacrifices were almost continually being offered, but the Lord seemed deaf to all the supplications of his once chosen people. Israel had not known independence for many years and all hopes of up-building the nation were shattered when the proud Romans appropriated the land made holy by so many prophets and patriarchs and sainted legislators.

"With the advent of persecution were always increased the Messianic hopes of the people. The wise men of Israel and the doctors of the law searched the scriptures and many realized that the time had arrived when the Messiah should appear. The scribes and Pharisees and leaders of the people saw in fancy their Messiah coming in all the splendor of earthly grandeur, clothed in all the pomp and elegance of regal attire, with servants and courtiers, and an army, compelling even the broad empire of Rome to acknowledge that God was still with his chosen people. To the Jewish mind, consequently, the coming of Christ meant the national independence of the kingdom of Israel while all nations were to pay tribute to Him whose influence and power should be felt from the rising of the sun to the setting thereof. Little wonder then, that the pride of the Jewish people was great, for from their midst was to spring a great conqueror, a powerful ruler whom the Lord of Hosts had destined to remove the shame of Israel and restore the kingdom once ruled by the saintly David to its original dignity and importance.

"The student of the prophecies could easily understand that the time for the appearance of the Messiah had arrived for the sceptre had departed from Juda the Roman authority having placed Herod, an Idumean, at the head of the government of Palestine. The words of Daniel, the prophet, had been also fulfilled, for he foretold that four hundred and eighty-three years should elapse from the re-building of the temple by order of a king till the public life of Christ. Of this period, over four centuries and a half had already passed away. Rome was at this time resting in quiet possession of the known world, all nations, tongues, and tribes having been brought under sub-

(Continued to Page Two.)



CARD
FROM THE
MERRIMACK
CLOTHING CO.

On Friday, Dec. 31, according to our custom, we shall inaugurate our annual January

STOCK REDUCING SALE

Of Men's and Boys' Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters, including A. Shuman & Co.'s High Grade Clothing. All odd lots and broken sizes will be offered at nominal prices, the object being to clean up our stock before stock-taking Feb. 1.

MERRIMACK
CLOTHING CO.

REV. RICHARD BOLAND.

A RECREANT LOVER

Who Robbed His Sweetheart Here.

DID ROSANNA'S ROOM-MATE ROB HIM?

Woman Who Didn't Visit Salem and Why.

"Anyway, she's an old maid, and I didn't want to marry her."

The speaker was a clever looking young French fellow named Francis Beaurbeau, aged 23 years, and a harness maker by trade.

"She" is only another one of those dear, but deluded creatures who invest in the matrimonial lottery, and pulling forth what they fondly believe to be a capital prize, find to their sorrow and financial discomfiture that they have struck a blank envelope.

He is under arrest in Lowell while she is in Waterbury, Conn., anxiously awaiting tidings if him and the money and the jewelry he took, for today was to have been their wedding day.

Anyone who contemplated purchasing the couple a wedding gift would do well to hold on to his coin, for the wedding is off.

Beaurbeau for some time past has been working at his trade in Waterbury and between times won the love of a woman somewhat older than himself, but willing to be loved and with a bigger bank account than Francis. The latter propsed to his charmer and was accepted.

The date of the wedding was placed at this very day, and about the first of last week the couple began to get things ready for the future.

To begin with, the prospective bride went to the bank and drew $400 of her $425 bank account.

Then they both purchased new clothing from the $400 and the woman a gold watch and chain, and a ring.

Later while the bride-that-was-about-to-be was working on her wedding dress, the groom-that-was-supposed-to-be called on her and told her he wanted $200 with which to obtain furniture. She told him to wait and she would accompany him.

But the wily Beaurbeau couldn't see it in that light, and finally his intended bride gave him the necessary $200. With consummate nerve, not satisfied with the $200, he borrowed her new watch and chain and ring.

Then he went away and he'd probably be away yet had not the woman become suspicious after waiting a day or two for his return.

She notified the police and Deputy Sheriff W. T. Rigney of Waterbury started in pursuit of the recreant Francis. He traced him to Springfield, Worcester, Holyoke and finally to Lowell.

Yesterday morning Lieutenant Kew and Officer Provencher accompanied by Sheriff Rigney went to a house on Moody street and found him snugly sleeping. He was taken to the police station and some of the money and the entire jewelry was recovered.

When asked why he did it, he replied as above.

ALLEGED BURGLAR ARRESTED.

Harry R. Timoney was arrested Friday night by Inspectors Lafiamme and Allen for alleged breaking and entering the house of Thomas Perkins, 174 Tremont street on December 17, and larceny therefrom of trousers, a ring and two pocketbooks. The house was entered through a window pried open with the aid of a jimmy. The ring has been recovered.

WANTED IN NASHUA.

Inspectors Lafiamme and Allen also arrested Gilman Noyes, an old-timer of this city on Friday night for the police of Nashua who want him for alleged burglary. Inspector Flood of that city took Noyes away yesterday.

HER POCKET PICKED.

Marie D. Pelletier of 218 Middlesex street reports to the police that she started out Friday evening to go to Salem, buying a ticket at the depot, which she placed in her pocketbook, containing $28. While she was waiting for the 6 o'clock train, a smooth-faced well dressed young man brushed against her, but she paid no further attention to his action. When she got aboard the train, however, she discovered that her pocketbook, ticket, and money were gone. Her pocket had evidently been picked by the young man.

SHE LOST IT WHILE ASLEEP.

On Christmas Eve, Rosana Holden of 120 Church street drew $65 from the bank, and took it home with her. When she retired she placed the money under her pillow for safe keeping.

Now, Rosanna has a room-mate named Katherine McNiff who slept with her that night. Early in the morning, however, Katherine arose, saying that she was going to church. Rosanna immediately went to sleep again. When she woke up her first thought was of the money. She raised the pillow to find the $65 gone.

Katherine who had gone to church didn't appear at her accustomed time and when she did come back she was gloriously drunk and could give no account of the money or herself. Rosanan sought the police and they sought Katherine. They found the latter stretched upon the floor in the soundest kind of a sleep and the inspectors arrested her for drunkenness. She will probably be asked in court to account for the $65.

There were 22 drunks in Christmas Eve, most of whom were fined at a special session of the Court yesterday.

FOR ALLEGED BRIBERY.

Michael J. Dyer was arrested Saturday morning on a warrant charging him with attempting to influence voters at the recent elections. This is a case in which, it is alleged, that Dyer offered money to voters to stay away from the polls. As Dyer's counsel, T. J. Enright, Esq., was absent a continuance of one week was allowed.

JOHN KANE'S HORSE.

The agent of the Humane society went to a barn in Pawtucketville yesterday and shot a horse belonging to John Kane, a hack driver.

Kane had a passenger late Saturday night whose destination was Pawtucketville and on the way out, according to Kane, the horse fell and broke its shoulder blade, the accident happening near the Lowell General hospital. The animal was then assisted to a barn where it remained until Sunday morning. The agent is not satisfied with the story and will investigate.

DENNIS ROCK ARRESTED.

Dennis Rock finished a sentence for drunkenness at the Lowell jail and when he was released he was taken by Inspector Durgin of Haverhill, who placed him under arrest again. Rock is wanted in Haverhill for alleged larceny of a gold watch and chain from Henri Pond, who gave him a night's lodging some time ago.

LADY'S MUFF FOUND.

There is a black electric seal muff at the police station awaiting an owner. It was found in Centralville by a police officer.

A DESTITUTE FAMILY.

A French family named Pepin, consisting of a mother and three children, came to Lowell looking for friends a few days ago, but being unable to find them, were given shelter at the home of a poor family on Middlesex street. On Saturday they were sent by the agent of the Humane Society to the City Farm. The woman pawned her ring in order to get to Lowell.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Scrofula and
All other blood
Diseases are promptly
And Permanently Cured
By Hood's Sarsaparilla.
If you suffer from
Any form of Blood
Disorder, you should
Take Hood's and
Only Hood's.

THIRTY DOZENS
of men's and boys' double band
ASTRACHAN CAPS
25 cents each.
This is a small lot closed from a manufacturer for much less than actual value: The usual retail price is fifty cents.
20 DOZENS
of men's heavy
SCOTCH WOOL GLOVES,
fancy backs, double wrists, to close for 25 cents a pair.
PUTNAM & SON,
No 166 CENTRAL STREET.

FUNERALS.

FITZGERALD—The funeral of Thomas Fitzgerald took place this morning from St. Patrick's church and was largely attended. Rev. Fr. Burke celebrated a high mass of requiem and the choir directed by E. F. Faulkner, sang Schmidt's requiem mass. The bearers were Messrs. James Foye of Lawrence, Andrew Crowe, Bryan Gorman, John Ryan, Patrick Mead, and Edward Fitzgerald. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

Thomas Fitzgerald was born in Ireland, came to Lawrence when about eighteen years of age, and was married in that city, and afterwards came to Lowell, where he has lived until his death. He worked on the Boston & Maine railroad and afterwards was engineer in Fifield's. He had five sons, and three daughters. Two sons and one daughter are dead and two daughters, Annie and Katie, and three sons, James, John, and Daniel, besides his wife, survive him.

McMAHON—The funeral of Annie McMahon took place from her parents' home, 58 Lawrence street, Saturday afternoon, and interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

McKEEVER—The funeral of Dorothy McKeever took place yesterday afternoon from her home on Andrews street, and was largely attended. Service was held at the Sacred Heart church, and burial was in the Catholic cemetry.

DEATHS.

TEMPLE—Mrs. Mary Harris Temple of Chelmsford died Sunday morning at the home of her son-in-law, Francis Hutchinson, in Westford street, aged 91 years, 1 month, and 27 days.

PRESCOTT—J. Frank Prescott died at 124 Hampshire street, Saturday, aged 42 years.

NICHOLS—Mrs. Grace A. Nichols, wife of Albert F. Nichols, died at her home, 319 Wilder street, yesterday, aged 57 years. Besides her husband, she leaves six children, all of whom live in this city.

ROBERTS—Angus H. Roberts, aged 25 years, died at 16 Cambridge street, Saturday. He leaves a wife and one child.

SEETON—Mrs. R. B. Seeton died Friday night, aged 47 years. She leaves a husband, one daughter and one son. The funeral will take place from her late home, 12 Eighth avenue, Pawtucketville, at 3 p. m., Tuesday.

NICHOLS—Grace A. Nichols, wife, of Alfred F. Nichols, the well known iron founder, died yesterday at her residence, 319 Middlesex street. She was 57 years of age.

Interest will commence January 1st on deposits made on or before Monday, January 3d, in the
Savings Department
OF THE
Traders' National Bank
At the rate per annum of..... 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.
HOURS { Daily 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.
30 Middlesex street, 11 Post Office Avenue.
Chas. J. Gilden, Pres.
Wm. F. Hills, Cashier.

Notice to Plumbing Contractors

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS,
Lowell, Mass., Dec. 23d, 1897.

Separate sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent of Public Buildings till Wednesday, the 29th day of December, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the furnishing and setting complete of the sanitaries at the addition to the Varnum school, according to specifications prepared for the same by A. M. Burtt, architect. Specifications may now be seen at the superintendent's office. His Honor, the Mayor, and the Superintendent of Public Buildings reserve the right to reject any and all proposals.

Per order,
RICHARD BRAY,
Supt. Public Buildings.

CHRISTMAS OBSERVANCE.

(Continued from Page 1.)

jection, so that the world had been enjoying a profound peace, which was well suited to greet the entrance into the world of Him who was the Prince of Peace. Augustus Cæsar had ordered a general enrollment of his many subjects, either for the purpose of levying a tax to replenish his treasury, depleted by continuous wars, or in his vanity to determine the number of human beings compelled to acknowledge him as their ruler. As a consequence of this decree, Joseph, as St. Luke informs us, 'went up from Galilee out of the city of Nazareth into Judea to the city of David, which is called Bethlehem, because he was of the house and family of David, to be enrolled with Mary, his espoused wife, who was with child. And it came to pass that when they were there, her days were accomplished, that she should be delivered and she brought forth her first-born Son, and wrapped Him in swaddling clothes and laid him on a manger, because there was no room for them at the inn.' Such, my beloved brethren, are the simple, yet eloquent words in which St. Luke narrates the greatest event in the world's history.

"Who is this, the anniversary of whose birth we today celebrate? This is He, my dear brethren, whom kings so anxiously desired to see, whose power and glory saints have verified, and whose goodness and virtue patriarchs and holy prophets vainly tried to picture. This is He, of whom Isaiah, the prophet, has written: 'He measured the waters in the hollow of His hand, and poised with three fingers the bulk of the earth, and weighed the mountains in scales and the hills in a balance: who created the heavens and the earth out of nothing, the King of Glory, the Lord of Majesty, before whom the pillars of heaven tremble.' This is He, of whom St. John the Baptist proclaims: 'Prepare ye the way of the Lord: make straight His paths; for every valley shall be filled and every mountain laid low. This is the only-begotten Son of God, co-eternal and equal to the Father in all things, by whom kings rule and legislators make wise decrees.' This is He, my brethren, whom the Jews expected to see coming into the world surrounded by all possible grandeur. This is the God-man, the Word made Flesh, born in a stable because there was no room for Him in the inns of Bethlehem.

"And why, you may ask, does Christ suffer to be born in a stable, such as this cave was, scarcely a mile from Bethlehem? The Evangelist tells us that all the inns were occupied, for hundreds came from the surrounding districts to conform to the general decree of enrollment or registration which had been issued by Caesar.

"The Christian apologist sees in the humble circumstances of Christ's birth the guiding finger of God, the Father, for such has been His hatred of sin that He would not permit His Son to first appear among men in an edifice constructed by the hands of sinful man. Were he to be born in a magnificent palace, surrounded by all the appearances of pleasure and comfort, encircled by the great ones of the world, he should first see the light of day in the midst of worldly vanity and perhaps an association deprived of godliness and charity. Were He to be born in the quiet home of Joseph at Nazareth, it also was a building erected by the hands of men, who though good and religious men, yet came into the world with the stains of original sin on their souls. So that a place formed by the influences of Nature was the only one suitable for the birth of Christ, whose mission was to remove the barriers which separated sinful man from his Creator.

"Come, therefore, my beloved brethren; let us in spirit accompany the shepherds and 'go over to Bethlehem, and let us see this thing which is come to pass, which the Lord hath shown to us.' Entering into a bleak and lonely cave, we behold a helpless infant, shivering with cold, wrapped up in humble clothing, incapable of utterance, suffering, and surrounded with every mark of abjection and poverty. If you will submit to the feelings of humanity, you will surely pity His condition. You will undoubtedly call what you see affliction, distress, misery, for to the eyes of man, Mary, as well as St. Joseph, must also have been an object of commiseration. Their only earthly associates on this December night were the beasts of the field, seeking shelter in this lonely cave within a short distance of the city.

"But, my dear brethren, to us it is given to know the mystery of the kingdom of God. Our faith teaches us that this helpless infant is He who, by His omnipotent word, created the heavens and the earth. This infant you see wrapped in swaddling clothes is He who by the light of His countenance gives grandeur to the heavenly Jerusalem, and enlivens with joy the hearts of men and angels. He is silent, now, but thirty years later He proclaims Himself the light of the world. He is helpless now, but thirty years hence he raises the dead to life. He raises His arm and says to the angry waves: 'Be still!' and they are calmed. You see Him alone in a stable, but the eye of faith discerns millions of angels encircling the crib in which he is laid, singing praise and glory to the Word made Flesh.

"Here, my brethren, is sufficient matter for our consideration. The Master of earth and heaven deigns to be born in a bleak and dreary cave, separated from his kinsmen, he appears among men surrounded by every mark of poverty and destitute of almost all earthly comfort. And why this poverty? We all acknowledge that it is not, neither can it be, the result of necessity, for God knows no necessity. It must, consequently be His own choice, and this is a choice made by the wisdom of the Most High God. He wishes to teach you and all of us wisdom and desires that we manifest a spirit of contentment with what He has given us. Devoid of all earthly goods, He truly says: 'The foxes have their dens, and the birds of the air their nests, but the Son of God has not whereon to lay His head.' Born in a stable, living in a workshop, and dying on a cross; 'Being rich,' says St. Paul, 'He became poor for our sakes, that through His poverty, that we might be made rich.'

"Behold, then, my brethren, how the pleasures of life are stripped of their charms when we contemplate the choice of God. Men may say that in riches are pleasures, in ease and enjoyment is happiness. Such is a delusion, for true happiness does not consist in the possession of riches or in the apparent enjoyment of pleasure. The human soul is only content in the possession of God. By the humble circumstances of His birth, Christ teaches us that we must not be deceived by wealth or allured by fake pleasure for those are the chief barriers which separate fallen man from his God.

"By being born in a stable, He does not mean that in order to attain our last end, we must dispose of all the wealth we have acquired. We may be great and humble of heart; we may be rich with goods of this life and at the same time poor in spirit; we may be powerful and of a meek disposition. Now the instant we join disaffection to the possession and enjoyment of riches, our state becomes conformable to the teachings of Christianity. We must be careful, however, and not allow ourselves to be entirely occupied in the acquisition of wealth. We must not allow the goods of this world to draw us away from the things of God, for wealth and distinction and honors are nothing if our souls' salvation be not attended to. 'What doth it profit a man if he gain the whole world and suffer the loss of his own soul?' By the honest acquisition and administration of riches, we can often increase God's glory, for we must remember that while the angels appeared to the shepherds at Bethlehem and directed those innocent souls to the birthplace of their God, a star guided the steps of the Magi, who came to Christ, bringing gifts of gold, frankincense, and myrrh. Rich in the goods of this world, they remained poor in spirit, thereby gaining the kingdom of heaven.

"But you may ask, my brethren, 'What good has the Babe of Bethlehem conferred on each of us, or what special worship are we bound to render Him?' We are all acquainted with the history of the fall of our first parents. Adam, the noblest work of creation, was placed in Paradise to glorify his Creator. He was possessed of immortality, with a soul made to the image and likeness of God himself. In an evil moment, he gave ear to the deceits of the Evil One, disobeyed his Creator, and as a consequence, he was stripped of his original justice and condemned to death with all his posterity. The gates of heaven were closed against him and us, his children, and could not be opened by any creature, since a God infinitely powerful and just, had been offended. Thus, through one man, sin entered into this world and by sin death. The Divine Word or second person of the adorable Trinity has compassion on fallen man and to reconcile him to the Father, condescends to atone for the infinite malice perpetrated against God. For four thousand years, the faithful of the Old Law looked forward for the appearance of Him who was to crush the head of the Evil One. They were saved by believing in the future Messiah who now appears among men stripped apparently of His divine character with no cradle but a manger, no roof but a stable. As truly man as any of His creatures, and as truly God as the Father himself. Human nature has been honored and has entered into a covenant with the adorable Trinity. The enmity of four thousand years now exists no longer, for soon the gates of heaven are thrown open to man. The knowledge of the true God, so long confined to the Jews, is given to our fathers. The human family is renovated, vice gives way to virtue and falsehood is replaced by truth.

"If, therefore, the Son of God assumed human nature for no other purpose than that we might be delivered from eternal death, we must remember that we, on our part, must co-operate with the grace which He has merited for us. The Evangelist tells us that St. John the Baptist went into the desert and preached the necessity of penance. He exhorts his hearers in these words: 'Prepare ye the way of the Lord: make straight His paths.' Have we, my brethren, prepared the way of the Lord? Have we eradicated those evil habits which are so disagreeable to our Savior? Have we 'put on the new man,' as St. Paul exhorts us? Have we resolved at the feet of our confessors, in the sacrament of penance, to change our lives? If we have recovered the state of sanctifying grace we may truly say with Mary, the mother of God: 'My soul doth magnify the Lord.' We can return to our homes rejoicing, as did the shepherds of Bethlehem, 'For this day is born to us a Saviour who is Christ the Lord.' This is what constitutes spiritual happiness, this is, in very truth, what constitutes a happy Christmas, which in the name of our reverend pastor and clergy, we wish you all."

ST. PETER'S CHURCH.

At St. Peter's church, Christmas Day was observed with the usual grand and joyous service. The solemn high mass, celebrated at 10.30, was attended by a congregation that crowded the edifice to the doors.

Rev. Fr. McDonough was the celebrant, Rev. Fr. McManus deacon, and Rev. Fr. McKenna sub-deacon. John Rourke was master of ceremonies.

St. Louis' mass was sung by the choir under the direction of T. F. Molloy. Miss Louise McLaughlin had several solos, all of which were given with fine effect. The qualities of her voice were displayed to best advantage in the solo "Glory to God," sung at the conclusion of the mass.

The Vesper Service in the evening developed some rare music. "Glory to God," as sung by James E. Donnelly, and "Ave Verum," by Miss McLaughlin being numbers of exceptional merit. Joseph O'Dwyer played a violin obligato to "Ave Verum." Shedd's orchestra of Boston assisted materially in the success of the day's music.

SACRED HEART CHURCH.

The altar of the pretty church on Moore street that was fragrant with the odor of fresh cut flowers, set in a bed of spreading palms, beautiful ferns, and streamers of evergreen was very attractive. The attendance at the solemn high mass was immense. Rev. Fr. McKory, O.M.I., celebrated the mass, and Rev. Fr. Guillard, O.M.I., preached the sermon. The music, which was a feature of the services, was under the direction of Miss Adelaide Sullivan.

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH.

The observance of the great feast-day here was beautiful, the occasion being ushered in with the early masses. At the solemn high mass, Rev. Frs. Ducey was celebrant, Rev. Fr. Scannell, deacon, and Rev. Fr. Gilday, sub-deacon. The pastor, Rev. Wm. O'Brien, preached the sermon.

The altar was ablaze with lighted candles and was decked with beautiful cut flowers, potted plants and ferns.

The manger erected at the left of the altar was as nearly an exact representation of the one in which our Saviour was born, as could be. From the top of the crib blazed a large light, representing the star of Bethlehem, and all around it was hung evergreen.

There were solemn vespers and benediction at 7 p. m.

The choir under the direction of Mr. John Warburton, with Miss Theresa Corbett and Bamber's orchestra assisted at both services.

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH.

St. Joseph's church was crowded at the 10 o'clock mass on Christmas day. Rev. Fr. Sirois celebrated the mass and Rev. Fr. Emard preached the sermon. The church was richly decorated. Prof. Elias David directed the choir.

ST. JEAN BAPTISTE.

St. Jean Baptiste church had its share of the prevailing decorations on Christmas day and as in other churches they were attractively arranged. The mass at 10 o'clock brought out the largest crowd. Rev. Fr. George Marion was the celebrant, and Rev. Fr. Perron preached the sermon. The choir, directed by Edmund Pinault, sang appropriate music.

ENJOYING THE FIRST SKATING OF THE SEASON AT LAKEVIEW.

A BEAUTIFUL GIFT

REV. FR. JOYCE PRESENTED A SET OF VESTMENTS.

On Christmas day, Mrs. Jules Plunkett, a patient in St. John's hospital presented Rev. Fr. Joyce, O.M.I., a set of vestments to be used in the celebration of mass on days when white is the color required to be worn.

The vestments included a chasuble, stole, maniple, veil and burse. The groundwork is heavy white brocaded silk and the embroidery is magnificent. It was the work of an aunt of Lieut. Jules Plunkett, prioress of a convent of Dominican nuns at Hunters' Point, R. I.

LABOR MEETING.

SEC'Y CAHILL OF LAWRENCE TO ADDRESS TEXTILE WORKERS.

To the Editor of The Sun:

A meeting of the Carders', Weavers', and Ring Spinners Textile union will be held at Spinners' hall, 22 Middle street, Tuesday evening, December 28, at 8 p. m.

Mr. T. P. Cahill, general secretary of the United Textile Workers of America will deliver an address. As this gentleman will speak on a question that concerns the interests of all textile workers, it is hoped that they will avail are respectfully invited.

—J. T. Collins,
Recording Secretary.

JAIL AND CITY FARM.

At the City Farm and Jail the inmates had the good Christmas dinner and the partial relaxation of discipline that is usual on the occasions of holidays.

At the high mass at St. Peter's church yesterday, Rev. Fr. McManus preached his farewell sermon. He alluded briefly to his separation from the congregation with whom he had worked 16 years. He thanked the people for their co-operation, and said that if his work had been blessed with success, it was simply the result of the hearty support that had been accorded him. He expressed regret at the necessity of leaving them, but felt that it was in the interest and for the furtherance of the Master's cause.

Rev. Fr. McManus will not leave for Brookline until the end of the week.

Rev. Fr. Garrigan, vice-rector of the Catholic University in Washington, celebrated the 9 o'clock mass in St. Peter's church yesterday.

PRESIDENT OF LAKE SHORE.

Samuel R. Callaway Started His Railroad Career as Office Boy.

Samuel R. Callaway, the newly elected president of the important Vanderbilt branch, the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad, is progressing

S. R. CALLAWAY.

in the same line as did his immediate predecessor, the late General Caldwell, who was president of the Nickel Plate before he was given charge of the Lake Shore about two years ago. Mr. Callaway was made president of the Nickel Plate at the time of General Caldwell's advancement. His new post is a most important one, for the Lake Shore is one of the great arteries through which the golden tide of grain from the west flows toward the Atlantic seaboard.

President Callaway is a native of Canada and began his career as an office boy, entering the employ of the Grand Trunk railroad in 1860. Since then he has held many important positions with various roads. After six years of training he was made chief clerk to the general superintendent of the Great Western railway, and from 1871 to 1874 he was secretary to the general manager of the same road. From 1874 to 1878 he was superintendent of the Detroit and Milwaukee, and from 1878 to 1881 he was general superintendent of the Detroit, Saginaw and Bay City railroad. He was general manager of the Chicago and Grand Trunk and president of the Chicago and Western Indiana and Belt Line railroads from 1881 to 1884, leaving those lines to become second vice president of the Union Pacific railway and controlled lines. In September, 1887, he was elected president of the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City and held that office until January, 1895, when he became president of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis, or, as it is more popularly known, the Nickel Plate. He is a progressive and capable railroad man.

Cuba's Prayer.

Cuba kneels with shackled hands.
"Heavenly Father, loose our bands!
Leave our wives and children free—
Free to love and worship thee!
Save our country from ruin!
Save us, Lord, for we are thine!

"Little of our all is left.
We of love and home bereft
Plead for succor. Spare the rod!
At thy feet we kneel, O God,
Not at Spain's, for weal or woe
Our inveterate, cruel foe!

"She can never right the wrong,
Never raise our manly song,
Never bring our dead to life,
Never end this awful strife
Till, our liberty complete,
We rise as freemen to our feet!

"Then our song of praise to thee!
Liberty, ah, liberty,
We will chant through hill and dale,
Comrades all! We must not fail.
If we should, then, kiss the sod.
Better that than live a clod!

"We have plead with other lands,
But God only understands.
We have plead in vain, in vain.
America we will not shame.
Give recognition for one hour;
We'll crush to earth the Spanish power!"

—Caroline Hoolt Hass in Atlanta Constitution.

First class printing done at this office.

COLLARS ON.

For a real tempting after Christmas bargain we know of nothing better than the line of 50 dozen SHIRTS, which we offer today at

59c. Each.

They have colored bodies and are made up with collars and cuffs from Garner's best percales, regular price is $1 each.

O'Hearn & Dowd

OLD POST OFFICE.

The 'Finest' Chew

the best tobacco—its choice flavor is because there is only the best leaf in

B-L

TOBACCOS

SILENCE BROKEN

By a Couple Who Had Not Spoken

TO EACH OTHER FOR TWENTY YEARS.

Strange Action of the Stewart Family.

Matteawan, N. Y., Dec. 27.—It would have been difficult to find a man and woman who enjoyed Christmas day more than did Mr. and Mrs. John Stewart, who live on a farm near this place. It was the first Christmas in 20 years on which they had spoken to one another.

It is about 21 years since Mr. and Mrs. Stewart were married. Shortly after the marriage dissensions arose in their household. Mrs. Stewart wanted to attend church every Sunday morning. Her husband objected. He did not believe in church going and preferred to have his wife with him on the only day in the week on which he did not labor.

The result was that Mr. and Mrs. Stewart gave up speaking directly to one another. Mrs. Stewart went to church every Sunday and sat in the pew she occupied when a mere child and always alone. When friends often asked her why her husband did not accompany her she was ready with an excuse for him.

The Stewarts have no children. They continued to live together in the little farm-house, about three miles from this place. When either would say anything to the other the words would be directed to the family cat. In this way they lived for 20 years. Neighbors often tried in vain to bring about a reconciliation. Finally man and wife grew tired of the way things were going and agreed to be friends last week. Which one first yielded to the other is not known.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

ALLAN LINE.

Portland to Liverpool.

MONGOLIAN	1 January
PARISIAN	8 January
LAURENTIAN	15 January
NUMIDIAN	22 January
CARTHAGINIAN	29 January

Cabin, $52.50; Second Cabin, $34. Steerage, $22.50; Prepaid, $25.50.

Glasgow to Boston
Via Derry and Galway.

Second Cabin, $31.50. Steerage, $25.50.
APPLY TO
H. & A. ALLAN, 92 State St., Boston
DENIS MURPHY, 18 Appleton St., Lowell.

Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE

(U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer)

S. S. "CANADA" (New.)

9000 Tons. is intended to sail from Boston as follows for Queenstown and Liverpool:

SATURDAY, JAN. 15, 3 P. M.
SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 8.30 A. M.

Saloon passage $60 and upwards, according to location. Second cabin (very superior accommodations), $42.50; round passage, $78.37. Steerage passage $25.50.

PORTLAND-LIVERPOOL Service

Str. Labrador sails Saturday, Dec. 25. Str. Vancouver sails Wednesday, Jan. 5. Low passage rates. Saloon, $50. Second Cabin, $35.25. Steerage, $23.50. For passage, plans, etc., apply to John Farley & Sons, Agents, 168 State St., Boston, or to local agents, Denis Murphy, 18 Appleton street, Lowell, F. B. Leeds, 6 Bridge street, Lowell.

THEY WONDER WHY

Jacob Doll is selling so many PIANOS. The reason why is plain. The quality is up, the price is down, the touch is wonderful, the tone is powerful, the scale is perfect, the cases are up to date and forty other reasons. Jacob Doll High Grade Pianos, 3.2 Merrimack street, Associate Building, opp. City Hall, Sam L. Orr, Manager.

FREE!

A beautiful 6-sheet art calendar given away free to purchasers of FAIRY SOAP. This calendar is 10x12 inches in size, is designed by some of America's best artists, lithographed in 12 colors, and can be secured only through your grocer during the holiday season. Ask him for particulars. If he does not sell FAIRY SOAP—pure, white, floating—send us his name and we will tell you where you can get a

FAIRY CALENDAR

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

DOLLS! DOLLS!! DOLLS!!!

Grandest Display of Dolls and Christmas Goods of all Kinds at

J. DRAIN'S, 111 GORHAM ST.

To be Found in the City.

Thousands of useful Christmas Presents to be found in our stock. Jointed Dolls 5c., Jointed Dolls 10c., Extra Large Jointed and Sleeping Dolls 25c., worth 50c.; Talking Dolls 49c., worth $1. Dolls of all kinds Pocket Books, Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk Mufflers and Silk Handkerchiefs of all sizes and prices. Head Rests, Cotton and Linen and Silk Initial Handkerchiefs for everybody. Aprons, Aprons, Aprons. Greatest value ever seen in Aprons. Aprons 10c., worth 20c.; Aprons 12 1-2c., worth 25c.; Aprons 25c., worth 50c; Aprons 49c., worth $1. In fact, everything at prices that will surprise you. Don't hurry and rush to do your shopping days. Come down any evening and we will wait on you. Open every evening.

SPECIAL SALE OF WRAPPERS TODAY

DON'T MISS IT.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED),
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels, and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
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CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
JOHN CLANCY & CO.
JAS. A. CAWLEY.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
THOMAS EMERSON.
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It can also be found at the following places:

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A Present

whether useful or ornamental, is always a pleasing reminder of friendship,

BUT—

when comfort and use are combined in the gift it is all the more acceptable.

Our Shoes

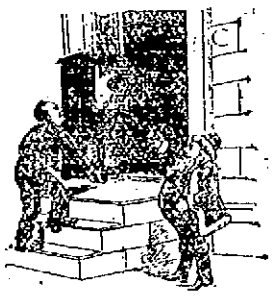
will enable you to bestow a useful present for very little money.

J. J. Lonergan

215 Dutton St.

CHRISTMAS PIANOS

Open Every Evening.



FROM

STEINERT

34 Prescott Street.

CHRISTMAS PIANOS

Potent! Powerful!! Positive!!!

Why nauseate, irritate and upset the stomach, and derange the bowels by loading up the system with all sorts of disagreeable and often ineffectual internal medicines when you have so potent, powerful and positive an external remedy as

Benson's Porous Plasters

which accomplish as much and more than the former without producing any of their bad effects. They are composed of medicinal concentrations that never fail to promptly relieve Sciatica, Neuralgia, Muscular Rheumatism, Lung and Chest Diseases, Affections of the Joints, Kidneys, etc. Insist upon a BENSON. Refuse substitutes. Price 25 cents.

Seabury & Johnson, Mf'g Chemists, New York.

Reliable Attendance

No More Use for Midwives.

Do not risk your life in confinement. Dr. A. Wilinski, German Physician, having 14 years' experience, will give you the most careful attention, for which he will not charge you more than $5.00, and you are always saved. Come and make your application.

Dr. A. Wilinski, 9 Tyler St., Lowell, Mass.

Office hours—8 to 9.30 a. m., 1 to 2.30 and 7 to 8.30 p. m.

MAUD BALLINGTON BOOTH of the Salvation Army, said to be dying of a broken heart.

HUNTER BALTIMORE RYE

10 YEARS OLD.

WARRANTED A

PURE TONICAL STIMULANT

The American Gentleman's Whiskey

E. A. McQUADE, Local Agent.

THE NEW KLONDIKE.

WYOMING IS NOW THE MECCA OF THE GOLD HUNTERS.

Latest Developments at Grand Encampment—The Surface Rock Is Rich In Gold. Remarkable Copper and Silver Leads. Opinions of Eminent Mining Engineers.

Gold in Wyoming! This is the tocsin now being sounded in every mining camp in the west. It is Wyoming's first gold excitement, and from every part of the state, and indeed the whole west, people are making a rush to the banks of the Grand Encampment river. The area of the district is unknown. Where in a territory of more than 300 square miles there lived a few weeks ago not to exceed 50 people, today are being erected hundreds of log cabins, while tents and temporary abodes of every kind are dotting the hillsides and canyons.

Here in the heart of the foothills of the Sierra Madre range of the continental divide is believed by many to be a gold belt as fertile as the Klondike or the Transvaal, and if surface indications tell of mineral wealth below Wyoming's gold fever is not without cause, for in the mountain gulches of the new district are being found rocks containing fabulous treasures of pure and free gold.

J. G. Rankin, ex-sheriff of Carbon county and one of the pioneers of Wyoming, has recently received an assay from Willis George Emerson of Colorado Springs, showing a wealth in gold per ton of $1,744. This is for surface rock. The vein here is a white quartz formation, and is 5¼ feet in width at the surface. Such a showing is greater than any of Cripple Creek's bonanzas or Leadville's famous Little Johnny had on the surface. On a vein adjoining this one to the south the surface rock shows a gold assay of $582.20 per ton. If either of these veins should hold even their present visible width and continue to run even at their surface assay rate, they would in development prove to be perhaps the richest gold mines in the United States.

Another alluring feature to the miner is the placer diggings along the Grand Encampment river. Nuggets are being found varying from gold dust to nuggets worth $25 and $30, and while the stories of diggings in California gulch in the early days and in Alaska's frozen fields of the present are not yet equaled in the new camp yet some of the more enthusiastic are relating all but incredulous tales of wonderful finds.

Surface indications are at present the only means of estimating the wealth of the district. The camp is so new that a depth of ten feet on a gold vein is more than an average. The deepest shaft in the district is down but 20 feet. This is the Golden Eagle. The altitude of this shaft is 8,300 feet above the sea level, or about 800 feet higher than the town of Grand Encampment. The vein here is a well defined white quartz in a mica schist country rock. The ore streak on one side is about a foot in width, and on the other widens out to about two feet. Assays on this vein at grass roots ran over $40 to the ton, while at the depth of 20 feet the ore is running more than $1,500 to the ton. If this vein should continue to widen as it has, and even hold its present mineral wealth, as indicated, at a 20 foot depth, it would be the richest gold mine in the world.

There is a general fear of the ore pinching out or running into some nonproductive rock. This fear exists among the old and experienced miners. It does not apply alone to the Golden Eagle, but to many other prospect holes in the district. The more enthusiastic solace themselves in replying to those of adverse opinions by saying that at both Leadville and Cripple Creek in the early days of those camps the old prospectors and miners shook their heads and wisely said that the veins would pinch out and the ores would merge into nonproductive rock.

There are two striking exceptions to these derogatory opinions on the part of mining experts. Claude Sachs, editor of The Mining Investor, whose opinion goes at par with mining men not alone in America, but also across the waters, and W. Weston, consulting mining engineer of London, who is thought to know more about mineralized rock than any other man in America, have both given most favorable reports of the gold indications of the new district. Mr. Sachs spent a week in going over the district, and out of 100 assays of rock picked up promiscuously from the hillsides and taken from prospect holes he gave the average surface indications as $3 per ton in gold and the average assay at a ten foot depth as more than $24 per ton. Mr. Sachs claims that he did not take any of his assays from the great bonanzas.

As for Mr. Weston, he is so favorably impressed with the district that he has sent out from Cripple Creek two prospectors to locate claims for him. In an interview Mr. Weston said: "I do not believe that the ore will pinch out with depth in the new district, as many experienced miners claim that it will. I cannot see how a district with such wonderful surface indications as this can ever fail to produce great mines. If every man in Wyoming and Colorado were to oppose me in this opinion, I think I should still manifest my faith in the Grand Encampment gold belt by spending money in having the thing demonstrated, as I now am. I have just visited a prospect hole in Purgatory gulch, where a depth has been gained of 16 feet. I took a large sample of about 50 pounds, some being from the surface and some from the bottom of the hole. About 12 pounds of this yielded by assay 3.40 ounces of gold. Some of the smaller pieces of rock remaining from my sample were afterward panned in my presence at Banker's cabin and yielded in the pan fine stringers of gold. Mr. Sachs also took a sample of the finds from my sample of the mine, and it yielded by assay $37.20 in gold. A depth of 200 feet could be gained on this vein by drifting on it from the gulch. The character of the ore is simply a white quartz, more or less stained with iron oxide, and containing pockets of honeycombed cavities in the vein, full of iron oxide, some of its pockets containing visible free gold. The yield of this ore leads me to suppose that with depth it will show the iron sulphides. At present, however, the gold is free."

Not alone on gold depends the future of the camp, for in the district have been discovered some very remarkable copper and silver leads. At Battle Lake, 11 miles from the new town of Grand Encampment, are being opened up a half dozen or more copper veins that give returns of more than 50 per cent pure copper, the assays in many instances running as high as 80 and 90 per cent, or practically pure copper.

To the south and west of the Grand Encampment is what has within the last six months become known as a great silver and gold belt. This is the Whisky Park district. It is 15 miles from the new camp and lies almost directly between Grand Encampment and the Hahn's peak (Colorado) gold belt. In this district alone there are said to be more than 500 men engaged in mining, mostly on silver veins. A shipment from this district of 11 tons, after having been hauled by wagons 140 miles to the smelters, yielded a net profit of more than $100 to the ton.

There is another class of mines in the district which shows both copper and gold in great quantities. These are in the Battle Lake district. Here the assays run on an average three ounces in gold and 40 per cent copper to the ton. This mine is a peculiar proposition to the mining experts. A vein of one-half copper and still bearing in the neighborhood of $100 of gold to the ton is something decidedly new.

Mining men say that with treatment and transportation facilities the new district will open out into a mineral belt second to none on the continent. At present the nearest railroad on the south is the Rio Grande, at Wolcott, Colo., 120 miles away. On the north is Rawlins, 60 miles away, and here the Union Pacific runs. This is the nearest railroad point accessible for shipment of ore.

The Union Pacific, which is the nearest road to Encampment, is, it is understood, sending out a corps of surveyors for the purpose of building a road into the district, to be completed within six or eight months. When this is consummated and smelters and reduction works have been established, the new district may add very materially to the world's mineral wealth.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

WISHED HE MIGHT DIE

A Fall River Man That Did; He Now Rejoices to Live and Hails With Joy

The Wonderful Medicine That Cured Him.

James Leonard, 317 Fourth street, Fall River, says: "I have been troubled with catarrh since a small boy; in fact, all my life; I have employed many doctors and specialists and spent hundreds of dollars, but could seem to get very little relief. My nose was badly ulcerated in side and the dropping into my throat was something awful. Many times I have walked the floor with my head bandaged and wished I might die, the pain was so awful. My voice became so husky I could not speak distinctly and my throat was at all times very sore and badly irritated. I have used two bottles of California Catarrh Cure, got from Brady's, and already find myself much improved in every way. My voice is certainly much clearer and the ulcers in my head seem to be disappearing. The awful pain is gone. I consider California Catarrh Cure surely a wonderful medicine and am glad to give my testimonial that others suffering as I have may get relief from this terrible disease."

Catarrh in its fully developed forms is a hideous disease involving decay, filth and actual rottenness, with offensive odors in the very seat of the senses of taste and smell; firmly fixed there, it begins to attack the membrane lining the passages leading to the lungs or the stomach; resulting either in consumption, or what is often called dyspepsia. It is really catarrh of the stomach, intestines, liver, kidneys, and various internal passages. California Catarrh Cure will cure all forms of catarrh and will even check incipient consumption. All dealers, 50 cents; three times as much, $1.

THE SENATE CHAMBER.

Mr. Broadus Denied Admittance—His Protest Against Such Treatment.

"In the last few years there has been a marked change in the way things are run in the senate end of the capitol," said Mr. G. C. Broadus of New York recently.

"I do not think the change has been for the better either. Formerly the treatment accorded the general public at the north wing of the building was as liberal as that given on the house side. Now all is changed. A man can't go in on the senate floor, even if he has come 2,500 miles to visit the capitol, if he isn't there at some specified time. I was there a few days ago after the senate had been adjourned fully an hour in company with a friend who had never seen the interior of the chamber, but we were denied admittance by some boys that had been left to guard the doors.

"I protest against that sort of thing as savoring entirely too much of European customs. It is a sort of snobbishness and effort at exclusiveness that needs reform. We have always boasted of our freedom from the servile ways of the old countries, where men take off their hats and cringe to a hereditary aristocracy. This is a small thing perhaps to which I have made reference, but it is a tendency in a wrong direction that needs to be checked. There is no use of arbitrary rules to shut the people out of their own statehouse during hours when congress does not require the exclusive use of the legislative halls.

"Pretty soon we shall hear that a senator is so much better than any other American that an outsider won't be permitted to ride on the elevator with him. Senators are good enough in their way and usually get all the courtesy that's coming to them, but when it comes to doing the flunky act in or about them in the name of the great Yankee public I kick."—Washington Post.

THE KANGAROO COURT.

Novel Form of Prison Government In the Penitentiary at Muscogee.

"I was at Muscogee, in the Indian Territory," said Mr. A. F. Chesshire of St. Louis, "not a great while ago, and was greatly interested in going through the United States penitentiary there. It is managed as well as could be under the circumstances, but is fearfully overcrowded.

"The United States marshal told me of a funny institution of his prison. Its 200 inmates had established what they called a kangaroo court. A judge, prosecutor, jury, sheriff and all the accessories of a real court had been established. The prisoners were brought before this tribunal and tried for any infraction of the laws they had made for self government. Expectoration on the floor, lying on another man's bunk, pilfering and other like infractions of the law brought on speedy indictment and trial. A fine was usually inflicted where a verdict of guilty was given, and it was rare that the verdict among these outcasts read any other way. If the condemned had the money to pay the fine to the public treasurer, well and good; if he didn't, there was no escape from a lashing.

"The marshal told me that this novel prison government aided him wonderfully in maintaining good discipline. He never interfered with the kangaroo court unless its executive officers in carrying out the decrees resorted to cruelty. As long as moderate penalties were inflicted he let the jailbirds have their own way."

"About the public money? How was it spent?"

"It was invested in plug chewing tobacco, which was cut in five strips, and the convicts gambled for them."—Washington Post.

Her Victory Over the Electric Light.

At the Sussex county teachers' institute held in Milford, Del., recently a lady teacher boarding at the Windsor hotel tried to blow out the electric light. Being unable to blow it out, she wrapped a skirt around it, but the skirt would not stay, so she tried to fan it out, and in her exertion struck it, and it broke. She succeeded.—Wilmington News.

Relief at Last.

A Massachusetts teacher who is conducting a school this winter down in Florida writes to a northern friend that it is refreshing to hear a child say, "I done done it," as a change from, "I hain't got it done."—Boston Globe.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C C C fail, druggists refund money.

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

Dirt of any kind on any thing quickly yields to the easy effort of the housewife who uses this great cleaner. Largest package—greatest economy. Ask the grocer for it.

MUST GIVE A TENTH.

THE OBLIGATION IMPOSED BY A CINCINNATI CHURCH.

The Tithing System In Wesley Chapel. Successful Financial Methods Originated Under the Pastorate of the Rev. James W. McGruder—Origin of the Plan.

The financial system which has made Wesley chapel in Cincinnati famous in her old age is less a system of giving than of paying. The Rev. J. W. McGruder, under whose five year pastorate the church has renewed her youth, talks of the magic process entertainingly.

"The tithing system is a unique application of 'the law of the tithe,'" he explains. "This mother church of Cincinnati Methodism, whose very life has been sacrificed in giving birth to so many children, deserted in her old age to the common fate of down town churches, has been on the verge of bankruptcy and pauperism. The fact that without aid from rich relations or friends she has risen from a condition of want to the front rank and become one of the few first class churches of any denomination in the heart of Cincinnati is an object lesson worthy of consideration.

"The unique feature of her financial system is a written covenant signed by such of her members as so desire, in which they agree as long as they remain in Wesley chapel to bring into the church every Sunday one-tenth of their weekly incomes. Each member thus pledges himself at the end of the week to count out one-tenth of his income from wages, salary, profits, rents, interest, inheritance or other resources, balance his private tithebook, inclose the money in a weekly envelope without signature or other mark attached whereby the amount of one's income could be found out, and place the package on the collection plate at the Sunday services.

"This money is kept in a separate fund and apportioned by the pastor and officials in the ratio of 45 per cent to conference collections and other benevolences and 10 per cent to the fund for repairs and improvements of church property. It thus reaches about 21 different objects. Having entered into this covenant no member is expected to sign any other subscription for work or benevolence of any kind. In case he desires to make additional contributions they are regarded as free will offerings, and the treasurer keeps a special account for such purpose, allowing the members to direct how these offerings shall be used.

"The assumption upon which the tithers proceed is that a tenth of one's income is the fixed amount originally intended for the church, and the storehouse into which Malachi iii, 10, exhorts the people to bring all their tithes is to be taken in a literal sense as meaning the particular church to which one belongs. This is merely paying what we owe. It is what we 'ought to have done' long ago (Matthew xxiii, 23) if we had been doing our duty. It is in no sense a benevolence, but an obligation. Real giving does not begin until one chooses to give out of his nine-tenths, in which case his gifts become free will offerings, and he makes them as the Lord prospers him.

"The tithing plan originated at a dinner party in May, 1895, four men and their wives agreeing after a discussion of two hours that though they had long been tithing their incomes after the manner of so many church members, they really had been robbing God by failing to bring all their tithes into the church. Beginning the following Sunday they brought forth fruits meet for repentance. Others signed the tithebook from time to time, agreeing to do likewise, and at the end of the conference year in September, 1896, there was a total enrollment of 108 tithers. The effect was almost magical. Notwithstanding that there were only about 80 who were tithing during the entire 12 months of the year, the books show that these paid to current expenses and benevolences nearly twice as much as all the other 440 members. A surplus was left in the treasury at the end of the year after all bills were paid. The apportionment for benevolences were met for the first time within living memory, and the mission standard was reached without a struggle.

"The treasurer in his report at the annual meeting in August said: 'During the seven years I have acted as treasurer there has been no year that has placed upon me so light a burden—in fact, there has been no burden at all, for the promptness with which the people have met their obligations has made the labors of the position a delight rather than otherwise.' At the same time the pastor was spared the pain and labor of going about in person to collect money.

"The members who are not tithing are becoming more systematic in their contributions. To educate the people to this system of finance a quarterly conference of tithers for the exchange of experience and study of the Scriptures bearing on the subject has been found invaluable. The pastor also has a weekly class meeting to which every member who unites with the church is assigned temporarily, and where, among other things, he explains in detail the financial plan and allows each one to choose for himself between signing subscriptions and signing the tithebook. There is no meeting in connection with the church that is more largely attended and enthusiastic than is this conference. The tithers include all sorts and conditions of people, and one has yet to be heard of who has faithfully observed the convenant and found that it works real and lasting hardship.

"The complaints against the system come from those who never have tried it. More objection is heard from the rich than from the poor. The casual worker likes it, because it requires, instead of a stated amount, only a fixed proportion of his income, and saves him from the embarrassment of being dunned for his dues. The element of secrecy is pleasing to the poor because their contributions are small.

"The system propagates itself. Already it has commended itself to Methodist churches all over the country and the leading churches in at least four denominations in Cincinnati alone have incorporated it in their plan of finance. Its general adoption would lay the foundation for the greatest revival of religion that the nation has ever seen."—Chicago Record.

This Family Weighs a Ton.

The Goss family recently held a reunion near Brownstown, Ind., at which were present 11 brothers and sisters whose combined weight was 2,150 pounds. The seven brothers average 210 pounds and the three sisters average 160 pounds. Their average height is 5 feet 10 inches. They range in age from 40 to 61 years. At the reunion were 100 descendants, and it was the first time that the entire family of 11 children had met for a third of a century.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

THE COTTON MARKET.

PROPOSED DARING SCHEME OF A CORPORATION TO CORNER IT.

Plans of the Ten Cent Cotton Company, Incorporated at Homer, Ga.—Proposes to Absolutely Control the World's Markets In the Interests of Cotton Planters.

At Homer, Ga., a scheme was recently inaugurated that takes precedence over the most daring attempt to "corner the market" ever made by a Wall street Napoleon. So vast is the undertaking that it is creating the widest attention in the south, and the promoters say that the encouragement already given it makes not only every claim made by the company possible, but actually assures its success in its promises to revolutionize the cotton industry and to throw up the price of the staple to the "old time" 10 cent standard.

A few weeks ago the Ten Cent Cotton company was incorporated at Homer, and those not familiar with the plans could not understand at the time what the corporation proposed to accomplish. Few people in the south, who saw at first only brief mentions of the corporation, could realize that the company had for its prime object the cornering of the cotton market. Those who did take the trouble to investigate, however, ascertained that this was to be only the initial step in a scheme so vast as to shake the entire commercial world should it be carried into successful operation, and since that time interest has grown and been intensified until today hundreds of farmers are looking in half dazed wonder upon a proposition that looks vague at the first glance, but in which they are asked to place money and confidence and upon which many are basing their hopes of future prosperity.

In talking with the president of this Ten Cent Cotton company the plan was outlined officially, as it is advertised to the farmers of the cotton growing states. He said:

"We guarantee that within 12 months cotton will be selling on the southern market at 10 cents or more per pound by the bale. Doubtless you think this impossible, but wait just a moment. Let us tell you how easily it can be accomplished. It is proposed to take $100,000,000 of money and build all the cotton factories that would be necessary to convert our raw cotton into the much higher priced cotton goods now on the markets of the entire world.

"It is not the object of this company to buy cotton, then make it up into cotton goods and sell it again at a profit, but quite the reverse. We propose to pay the cotton producers whatever the cotton goods are worth, charge absolutely nothing above the cost of manufacturing these goods, yet at the same time absolutely control the cotton markets of the world and then do so in the interests of the farmers who produce the cotton. The factories will not make one cent of profit; neither will the certificates be interest bearing ones. The only people who would receive any financial benefit would be the cotton raisers and those laborers who would work in and around the factories.

"It is the desire of the Ten Cent Cotton company to sell stock certificates to the southern people, especially our cotton planters, to the amount of $100,000,000, this vast sum to be divided into shares of the value of $10 each, these shares to be divided into fractional parts of one-tenth of one share, these fractional parts to be worth not less than the par value of the whole certificates in proportions, or $1 each.

"All of this vast amount of money is to be used in buying cotton at a higher price than is now being paid for it. This cotton is to remain in this company's hands until higher prices prevail or until this company can arrange machines to convert this cotton into cloth, then to be sold to the retail trade at cost of the cotton, plus cost of manufacturing the same into cloth goods.

"We propose to have agents at every cotton buying center throughout the entire southern states on salaries, these agents to buy from farmers direct, thereby saving millions upon millions of dollars for the farmers that have heretofore been losing on account of this purchaser's profit. Again, we can save millions of dollars that now go out of the pockets of our farmers to pay railroad charges for hauling our cotton to northern and eastern mills."

This is the scheme in a nutshell, born in a little Georgia town, that proposes to accomplish what the most gigantic monopoly in America would probably hesitate to undertake.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Christmas at the White House.

Mrs. McKinley has intimated to her young friends in the cabinet that all the young women who have brothers must hold them in readiness for escort duty about Christmas time, for there are to be 11 young women at the White House, including her niece, Miss Barber. Two of them will be Miss Mabel and Grace McKinley, and several will be school friends of Miss Barber from Smith college. The others are daughters of Mrs. McKinley's schoolmates. Mrs. McKinley is planning, with the aid of her niece, to dispose of the company. "Some of them will have to double up," she says, "as there are only four guest chambers in the White House, but there are some other rooms that can be utilized." The question is now what sort of party will be planned for Miss Barber's debut. Most of the girls hope it will be a dance in the east room, with the Marine band for the orchestra.—Cor. Chicago Tribune.

Reverence For Royalty.

The halo of monarchy still shines. A drawing room suit of Louis XV, consisting of a sofa, six armchairs and some old Beauvais tapestry, has recently been sold in Paris to a dealer from dingy London for $70,000.—New York Press.

Where It Excels.

Greater New York is dead sure of its superiority over London. It has nine more cemeteries than the latter.—Kansas City Times.

For

Coughs and Colds

Ask any druggist for this famous remedy. It will stop the worst cold quickly, thereby *preventing pneumonia* or chronic lung or bronchial trouble. Keep it on hand and save sickness.

MASTA'S PULMONIC BALSAM

will not derange the stomach.

Sold by all druggists.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar .
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

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CREDIT TO ALL

MONEY-SAVING SUGGESTIONS.

A guide that will lead you where the bargains are biggest—where the terms are the easiest—where every purchase is backed by years of reputation, and where you get your money back any time you ask for it.

FIVE BIG DEPARTMENTS.

overflowing with seasonable merchandise. Magnificent opportunities here for everybody. A complete outfit for man, woman and child awaiting your selection.

Clothing Department—ALL WOOL KERSEY OVERCOATS $10.75, sold elsewhere for $15.00.

Cloak Department—JACKETS, to close out, $7.98. Cost actually twice as much.

Children's Dept.—ULSTERS, $3.50 and $5.00, marked down from $6.00 and $7.00.

Shoe Department—OUR THREE DOLLAR SHOES are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Hats and Millinery—LADIES' TRIMMED HATS, were $6.75, now $4.98. $3.00 MEN'S HATS, now $2.00.

Make use of our liberal credit system.

We discount your future earnings.

Caesar Misch
78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.

Useful Christmas Presents

The following suggestions may assist you in the selection of your Christmas presents for Ladies, Misses and Children. All prices specially reduced for this sale.

Our Calendars

are now ready. They are the handsomest we have ever had, and they are free to our customers. We give FREE to purchasers of $3 worth of goods, a SILVER SOUVENIR. To purchasers of $7.50 worth of goods, a handsome UMBRELLA.

Our Store Will Be Open Every Evening Until Christmas.

JACKETS.
All this Season's styles. Prices, $1.98, $2.95, $3.95, $5.75 and $6.95. Original prices were from $3.95 to $15.00 each.

CAPES.
In Boucle, Beaver, Plush, etc., at $1.95, $2.95, $3.75, $5.75, $7.50 and $9.50. Original prices were from $4.95 to $19.50 each.

FUR GARMENTS.
A Fur Cape or Jacket would make a handsome present. We have them from $5.75 to $29.50, worth from $10.00 to $50.00.

FUR COLLARETTES.
In all the new styles and furs, from $1.95 to $22.50. Just the thing for a Christmas Gift; worth more than twice our price.

JEWELLED BELTS.
Are the latest novelty, all the ladies want them. We have them at 29c, 50c, 89c, 98c., $1.25, $1.60 and $1.98.

MUFFS AND BOAS.
Make sensible as well as a very acceptable present; all prices, from 75c. upwards.

SILK WAISTS.
Our entire line of Waists marked down to less than half price, at $1.95, $2.75, $3.95, $4.95 and $6.50, reduced from $3.95, $4.50, $5.78, $7.50 and $9.75.

OUR WINDOWS.
In our windows are displayed many handsome and useful articles, suitable for Christmas presents. See them.

N. Y. Cloak & Suit Co.

12 JOHN STREET.

TEETH $5 to $10 a Set

No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Roofless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Not open Evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 32, Runels' Bl'g, cor. Merr'k & Bridge

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

SUN BUILDING,

Merrimack Square, Lowell, Mass.

Per Year, $3.00. Per Month. 25c.

THE SUN IS

A Member of the Associated Press

Gorham street will be paved with asphaltina. Miracles will never cease. There is not a street in the city in more need of paving with something durable, nor is there a street which has been more studiously neglected by the street department.

A national law on lines indicated above (referring to a general law regulating the hours of labor) is sadly needed, but we question if Congress is ready at this time to enact such a measure. If sentiment in the states is not potent enough to force the respective legislatures to follow the example of Massachusetts, it is plain to be seen that the congressional representatives from the various commonwealths will fail to be impressed with the demand for national regulation of the hours of labor. For this reason, therefore, some educational work seems to be in order.—Salem News.

As the above from the Salem News indicates, that paper has fallen head and heels into the abyss made by the Lowell City Council in its resolution to appeal for a law regulating the hours of labor throughout the United States. We do not suppose that a paper so astute as the Salem News would fail to see through this absurdity. Congress has no power to regulate the hours of labor in any state except in the federal departments. The Sun has already explained this matter fully and it only remains for the Common Council to annul its action, or modify it, so as first to seek an amendment of the United States constitution. If the Salem News will investigate a little it will soon find that the sovereignty held by the different states absolutely precludes the passage of such a law unless the constitution be first amended so that the hours of labor can be regulated by Congress in the same manner as is the tariff and the laws regulating the army and navy.

There has been a great deal of discussion over the death of Colonel Ruiz at the hands of the Cuban insurgents. Some of the papers regard his death as a cruel and treacherous butchery by the Cuban insurgents, while others hold that it was quite legitimate under the established laws of warfare. The claim is made that he was an embassador of peace, endeavoring to bring about a truce, and that he should have been respectfully received by the insurgeents, whether they accepted his propsals or not.

On the other hand, it is asserted that he endeavored to treat with a subordinate officer, holding the title of brigadier-general, in command of the insurgent forces. If this be true, and there is reason to believe that it is, he was doing precisely what Major Andre did when he was shot by the American revolutionists. Ruiz was endeavoring to bribe a subordinate general, and thus cause him to butcher the insurgent leaders. Under such circumstances the general whom he approached with such a proposition did his full duty in shooting down Colonel Ruiz. In so doing, he had many historic precedents. Besides, the insurgents probably felt that they had obtained the first opportunity of avenging the death of General Maceo, who was treacherously lured to his death by a Spanish official that pretended to espouse the Cuban cause. He lured Maceo under the fire of a detachment in ambush, and was probably well paid for his treachery. This was a severe blow to the insurgents but other generals took Maceo's place and all were afterwards on the alert against the "Greeks bearing gifts," so to speak.

Colonel Ruiz was not regarded as an ambassador of peace for the reason that he did not seek an interview with the commander of the insurgent forces. On the contrary, he sought a subordinate general, did not propose peace, but offered a bribe to secure the officer's betrayal of the insurgents. As warfare goes in Cuba between the Spanish and insurgent forces, the death of Colonel Ruiz was justified under the circumstances. It was not more cruel nor treacherous than the manner in which the Spanish leaders have killed many insurgent leaders and even some Americans since the strife started.

A CUT DOWN AGREED UPON.

The mill treasurers have decided upon a cut down of wages in the Lowell mills. Another triumph of McKinley prosperity. It is all on account of Southern competition, we are told by the republican press, but why are the other factories of the city in a depressed condition? Why is the Lowell Machine shop on short time? Is it Southern competition that is injuring it? Is it Southern competition that is injuring the Carpet mill and causing it to run but four days a week? The real cause of the overstocking of the cotton mills is the impoverishment of the masses throughout the country. So beneficent has been this McKinley prosperity that the people have not the money to buy what they need and so the cotton mills are suffering in consequence.

The cause of our impoverishment lies in our monetary system and our railroad systems, or the means of distribution. The gold standard is the bane of our monetary system. Gold has gone up and the prices of commodities with few exceptions, due to special causes, have gone down in the same proportion. The share of the creditor in the products of labor has gone up, and the rate of profit for employes and wage earners has gone down. The wage earner, being subject to the other two, suffers most in proportion to his earnings. The railroads give the lowest rates to the trusts and combines who are thus enabled to ruin the small concerns and take possession of their property at a nominal price.

We have been told by the republican press that the election of William McKinley as president would restore prosperity; but nothing will restore prosperity until the evils mentioned are remedied, until the money of the constitution, viz.: gold and silver—bimettalism—be restored, and until the people are protected against the robbery of speculative combines that now control state legislatures and even Congress itself.

The most discouraging feature of the situation is that the money power is now in charge at Washington and is preparing to fasten the ruinous gold standard more firmly upon the nation, while McKinley, in spite of the fact that he voted for free silver in Congress, is a willing tool in the hands of the Shylocks.

The friends of Rev. Fr. McManus of St. Peter's church will deeply regret his departure from this city, while they rejoice to know that his noble virtues and his great zeal as a priest in behalf of those placed under his care, have been recognized by the archbishop, who decided to reward his labors by his promotion to the pastorate of a growing parish. The parish is to be congratulated on getting a pastor so devout, so humble and unassuming, yet so zealous in ministering to the wants of his people, comforting the sick, helping the poor and by every means in his power elevating his flock. St. Peter's parish suffers a great loss in parting with Fr. McManus, but it wishes him God-speed in his new field, and has no fear as to his success no matter where he may be placed.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Salem News—The Salem News falls into the error of the Lowell City Council by assuming that Congress can regulate the hours of labor. It says:

"The Lowell city council has passed an order urging upon senators and representatives of Massachusetts in Congress the enactment of a national law regulating the hours of labor in the textile manufacturing industries of the United States.

This is by no means a new demand, but its force is to be recognized. Until Congress addresses itself to the settlement of this particular question, the grievous inequalities of which so much complaint is made in textile circles, in Massachusetts must continue to operate to the deriment of Massachusetts industrial concerns. Here are two sister industrial states, New Hampshire and Rhode Island, that are behind Massachusetts in limiting the hours of labor. Everything else being equal, the difference here noted puts Massachusetss manufacturers at a decided disadvantage. The point is sometimes made that Massachusetts operatives are so much smarter than all creation, that they can do more work than other textile laborers. Perhaps this remark may hold good of a certain element in the South, but it is idle to pretend that they can discount operatives in New Hampshire and Rhode Island any more than those of other states.

Brockton Enterprise—A bill was offered in the Virginia senate Saturday which is intended to stop young men and boys from flirting with young ladies at seminaries and public schools. The bill makes it a misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment for any male to be found loitering about the roads in the neighborhood of one of these institutions.

Is is taking an unfair advantage, perhaps, to apply the law to men only. Suppose a wicked schoolgirl forces her attention upon a harmless man—what in the world can the poor thing do? Must he avert his eyes and with a flush of shame reddening his usually pale countenance, dart hastily away from the wicked young pupil, or is he to be permitted to take the usual course in such cases and scream for the police?

By the way, what is the legal definition of flirting. Can any lawyer tell us?

Lowell Citizen—The promotion of Rev. T. F. McManus, to a pastorate at Brookline, assures the parish to which he is assigned an energetic and devoted pastor. He is especially devoted to the work of the Sunday school and will doubtless have a good one in his new charge. Fr. McManus has many friends in Lowell who will rejoice at the advancement of a zealous clergyman, while regretting his departure from the city.

Clinton Courier—As has been suggested, Clinton may adopt the one-session-a-day arrangement for her schools because Brookline has seen fit to accept this policy, perhaps, in imitation of Brookline, the town may go still farther and open a department for giving boys instruction in cooking: this advance movement would afford the lads a chance to learn how to roast beef and prepare vegetables and pastry for the table while the misses are busily engaged in acquiring a tact for using the hammer, saw, and plane. Some sharp reverses in the occupations and spheres of the sexes and in the conditions of social life may be anticipated in the near future if Brookline's examples shall be extensively copied.

Manchester Union—Mark Hanna has engaged headquarters at three Columbus hotels for the senatorial fight. His whole train of strikers will be on hand including Major Dick and the check book.

PURE BLOOD is the foundation of health. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure, rich and nourishing and gives and maintains good **HEALTH.**

THE SUN HOW COLUMN

CHANDLER ON TRUSTS.

Railroad Combination the Most Dangerous.

CONGRESS SHOULD DESTROY IT.

All Trade Competition Must Soon Cease if Railway Monopoly Continues—New Hampshire Senator Says Four-fifths of the People Favor Bimetallism.

I asked Senator W. E. Chandler for a forecast of the legislation at the coming session of congress, writes a correspondent of the New York World. He replied:

"It is my impression that the session need not be long and may, in a certain sense, be devoid of highly important incidents. I place first the question of Cuba; second, Hawaii and its annexation. On both of these subjects I hope for action. Next comes the discussion of the money question. It cannot well be avoided, but upon it I expect no action.

"There will be discussion of trusts, especially in connection with pooling by interstate railroads, on which I do not really expect there will be any action. I do not see in any one of these subjects to be discussed without action or to be discussed and acted upon the elements of a long session. If, therefore, the appropriation bills pass the house promptly, I look for a short and uneventful congress."

"The other important feature that you anticipate possible action upon in congress is the monetary question. What are your views concerning it?" I inquired.

"Believing in the supreme importance of a decision by the nations of the world of the question, What is to be in the future our metallic money? it is difficult for me to take much interest in any subsidiary or incidental plans concerning the currency. Until we know whether there is to be a foundation on both sides under the building, or whether it is to be built with a foundation on one side only, discussions about the kind of superstructure that is to be built are of little importance. I have no idea that the world is to be carried permanently to the gold standard and feel sure that bimetallism will eventually prevail. Until this is reached I am inclined to think that we had better let alone our own present national currency.

"Dealing with the exact situation it is apparent that no currency legislation whatever can pass both houses of congress. If an attempt is made to pass such legislation, it is quite likely to be turned into a free coinage law in the senate. Nothing is to be gained before the people by taking up this question. It is true that this is a country of free opinion and free expression, and there is no objection to having the self constituted monetary commission, so called, and Secretary Gage and President McKinley express their views as to the future policy, yet any attempt at legislation will not only disturb business, but hinder such arriving prosperity as we are supposed to now enjoy.

"Any demand for the withdrawal of the greenback circulation under present conditions is mere folly. Theoretically the government should not issue demand notes as money. Practically the $346,000,000 not outstanding do no harm, and it is unwise to keep agitating the subject of their withdrawal."

"What is your opinion as to the strength of the silver question in the country at the present time?"

"I adhere to the opinion that four-fifths of the American people are in favor of bimetallism—that is, the use of both gold and silver equally as the money of final redemption. To speak generally, they are in favor of a return to the monetary condition prevailing in the world prior to 1873."

"What are your anticipations of legislation regarding trusts and railroad combinations?"

"There is great difficulty in dealing with trusts in general by act of congress, owing to the doubt about the jurisdiction. The states possess ample power to suppress trusts and combinations in restraint of trade. With this doubt about the jurisdiction attempts to effectually oppose trusts and combinations by laws of congress are of doubtful value, yet I think congress ought to do all it can.

"There is one trust, however, over which congress has complete jurisdiction. That is the combination of the interstate railroads. These roads now maintain in existence a gigantic combination of 31 roads, with a capital of $2,500,000,000, virtually controlling all the railroads in the United States, with a capitalization of $11,000,000,000. Congress ought first to attack and destroy that trust. If it cannot do that, which it is clearly within our jurisdiction to do, it cannot hope to suppress trusts over which its jurisdiction is doubtful.

"Competition in all trade in the United States will cease to exist if the railroads of the country are to be allowed to do business in one grand combination, with all competition suppressed for their benefit."

"It is stated, senator, by good lawyers that it is impossible to seriously attack trusts without a change in the constitution. Do you agree with that view?"

"There is much force in that opinion. The subject was discussed by Senator Gray, Senator Hoar and others at the last session. Senator Hoar distinctly pointed out the difficulties in connection with the proposition concerning trusts made in connection with the tariff bill. Without saying that I am of opinion that trusts cannot be effectually suppressed by congress without a change in the constitution I will revert to the fact that the one greatest and most dangerous trust can be suppressed, and if congress will do that work the state legislatures will take care that the other trusts do no harm."

ANOTHER FOOL ORDER.

BOARD OF POLICE TRESPASSING CLOSELY ON RIGHTS OF INNHOLDERS.

Another new order has been issued from the headquarters of the Board of Police and directed toward the hotel keepers, says the Fall River Globe. This one will probably drive all hands out of the business. It was a sweeping and most unexpected edict that a police officer carried into the four hotels yesterday, and as a result, carpenters are at work today remodeling the interior of the bar rooms. Hereafter liquor selling in the hotels and eating, too, for that matter, will go on as openly, if it goes on at all, as at a picnic in Dighton Grove. Window blinds, curtains, shades, chairs, tables, free lunch, bums, jags, hobos, billiard sawdust, statuary, mirrors and air will all be removed, by order of the board.

Bartenders must not wear aprons, as they shut off the view that the children want to take of the premises as they go by on their way to school. That popular beverage known a "a tall one," or a "workingman's size" is likewise tabooed, because, as the commissioners explain, a big schooner of beer obstructs the view of the bar. Customers must leave their overcoats outside and stand edgeways to the bar when imbibing and no fat man is to be allowed on the premises.

At Ye Tavern the proprietor has ripped off all window curtains on the lower floor, thrown the free lunch into the river, and hired a gang of carpenters to tear out the furniture in the hotel office. The very same applies to The Wilbur, the St. James, and the Mellen House. A fancy front, costing not less than a thousand dollars must be torn out of the Mellen House barroom, so that the bartenders can see the electric cars go by. Every chair and every table in the Wilbur, the St. James and Ye Tavern must be removed from the barrooms. Guests must stand up and eat off the stove or go hungry. It will cost Ye Tavern $700 to make the change.

The Board of Police will hold a meeting soon to determine what else must be done in the matter of making more public the interior of the hotels. It is said that a majority of the board is in favor of removing the blinds and curtains of the windows of the sleeping apartments. Guests will then go to bed in the dark or lay themselves liable to arrest for violating a city ordinance. The variety and burlesque theatres will close on account of the continuous shows that will go on free of charge at the hotels.

The size of the drinks is also a question that is causing the commission to turn gray. As before stated, tall beers will not be allowed to flourish, likewise pewter and stone mugs will be relegated to the cellar. In fact, everything about a hotel must in the near future be as transparent as plate glass. Strangers in town will not be allowed to eat in the kitchen or barrooms. No solids of any kind will be sold in hotels because they obstruct the view. Pale ale and milk below the standard will be the only drinks obtainable hereafter.

THE MATTER OF MANAGEMENT.

One thing which most people are apt to lose sight of in the discussion of the situation in the local industry, is the fact that some mills are not as badly off as others in these times of depression. The disposition is to bunch them all in the same category and select mills which, either because of bad management, poor equipment, limited financial resources, or other handicaps, are not able to keep up with the clip, as a sample as a whole lot. This is manifestly neither frank or fair. least of all to those mills and their managers, who despite all the adverse circumstances are able to make a creditable showing, because they are more ably conducted than the others.

The Cotton and Wool Reporter cites a case which illustrates this point. Last year a Lowell corporation sold its weaving plant because its managers thought there was no money in it, whereas they saw a bright outlook for its hosiery plant. In the year which has intervened, this mill has passed its dividend (notwithstanding its hope regarding its hosiery profits), but on the other hand, the people who bought its weaving plant have no occasion to regret their purchase. Is not the conclusion, therefore forced upon us that the situation in New England today is largely one of business management? Is it not a question of one failing where another succeeds?—Fall River Globe.

THE CHECKER CLUB.

The Lowell Chess and Checker club had a quiet time in its rooms in Barristers' hall Saturday. The Christmas playing was varied by the presence of visitors, Messrs. Brown and Mayberry of Haverhill, Harvey of Dracut, and Smith of Lawrence. There was also an old gentleman named Howe who had seen the fame of the club heralded in the papers. He said he used to be a crack player about fifty years ago, and he is about 76 years old now. The members were glad to see him.

HAVE YOU CATARRH TAINT?—Here's strong evidence of the quickness and sureness of that wonderful remedy, Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder: "For years I was a victim of Chronic Catarrh—tried many remedies, but no cure was effected until I had procured and used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. The first application gave me instant relief and in an incredibly short while I was absolutely cured."—James Headley, Dundee, N. Y.—14.

For sale by Ellingwood & Co., Central and Merrimack street, and C. E. Carter, Branch and Smith streets.

HERE and THERE

You will find dealers offering so-called "bargains" at a great sacrifice. Most of these are "cut-downs" from "mark-ups" and are not genuine reductions. Our reductions are legitimate, as we have sliced liberally from the standard price of standard goods to close out certain lines.

Holiday prices will prevail this week.

JOHN M. PEVEY,

53-57 MIDDLE STREET.

Tel. 452-3.

TRADING STAMPS.

CHIEF WADE ISSUES A CIRCULAR FORBIDDING THEIR USE.

Boston, Dec. 24.—Chief Wade of the state police has sent out circulars storekeepers throughout the state calling their attention to Chapter 277, Acts of 1884, which is entitled, "An act to prevent the sale or exchange of property under inducement that a gift or prize is to be part of the transaction. The penalty for the violation is a fine of not less than $10 and not more than $600. The circular is directed against the trading stamp system.

Exceptional interest attaches to Chief Wade's action, in view of the fact that several prosecutions for alleged violations of the act in question have been made in the past fortnight. One of the companies interested is incorporated under the New Jersey laws and began business three years ago at Jackson, Mich., by establishing branches in 125 or more cities in the Union. At this company's office today it was stated that no fear as to the outcome of the present prosecution is entertained. The best of counsel has been retained, and when the proper time arrives a decisive fight will be made. All cases in the lower courts will be appealed and carried to higher courts. There a stand will be made. The company is convinced that it is acting within its constitutional rights, and is willing to go to any extent to maintain its position. It denies that it is in any way conducting a business in which any element of chance is involved.

Chief Wade says that he has noted the activity of the municipal police and has hesitated about interfering. The chief ground of his action is alleged discrimination against some merchants as the source of complaint.

CRISP GOSSIP.

A bust of the late General Francis A. Walker, of the Boston Institute of Technology, will be unveiled in Huntington hall of the institute on January 5, the first anniversary of his death. It is a gift of the students.

Mary Mannering, the winsome young English actress who plays the part of Fay in "The Princess and the Butterfly," has been undergoing for a week the most trying experience that falls to the lot of player-folk—making mirth for an unthinking multitude while the heart is torn with fear for a loved one's life. James K. Hackett, her lover in real life, as well as on the stage, has been lying at his mother's home in the delirium of typhoid fever. Every night, when the curtain has fallen, the actress has hurried to his bedside to relieve Mrs. Hackett of the task of nursing the patient whom both love so well. Miss Mannering and Mr. Hackett were to have been married in the spring and provided the actor recovers in season their plans will not change. His condition is critical.

The very latest thing in journalism is a women's big daily paper, not only devoted to the interests of the fair sex, but produced entirely by women. Not only are the editors, the managers and the staff of reporters women, but the type is set by female compositors, and it is reported that even the printers' genus "gamin." The name of the paper is La Fronde. Mme. Severine, whose writings have won for her a world-wide reputation, is the editor-in-chief.

BROKE HIS ARM.

George H. Sargent accidentally slipped and fell at the Highland club house Saturday and broke one of his arms.

First class printing done at this

Bon Ami

A CLEANER AND POLISHER THAT CONTAINS NO ACID TO CORRODE.

All Grocers.

NEW MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

This Evening at 8 O'clock and Tuesday and Wednesday.

The King Pins of Black Comedy,

COLE and JOHNSON

In their roaring, racy musical comedy,

A TRIP TO COONTOWN.

Supported by a well selected company of colored artists.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings, Dec. 30, 31, and Jan. 1, Matinee Saturday.

FLYNN & SHERIDAN'S

NEW CITY SPORTS COMP'Y

25 All Star Artists, 2 New Comedies, 10 Funny Comedians. Special Feature—

ROBINSON-BAKER TRIO.

Champion Leapers and Jumpers of the world. An open challenge to all. DON'T MISS IT.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 Gorham Street.

Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

PIANOS

AT

145 Merrimack Street.

Different makes with the latest designs.

ESTEY

Parlors over the Railroad Bank, is where you can save money and the terms are easy.

ORGANS

DR. KELLEY & CO. SURGEON DENTIST. 161 CENTRAL ST. OPPOSITE THE WASHINGTON HOUSE

SKATES

The Famous

Long Reach Skate

25c. Per Pair and up.

MORE THAN

5000 Pairs in Stock.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

The Lowell

Gas Light Co.

Office, 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; S. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS

$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR, PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED, AT $4.50 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR RUNNING SUPPLY PIPES FROM STREET MAINS TO CONSUMER'S CELLAR.

ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS

OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.

M. H. Carey. (Clerks) H. Gorrais

IF YOU WANT A CASE

Of the Leading Brands of

LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER

TELEPHONE.

J. H. RILEY,

Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue

Telephone Number 471-4.

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN

This old hostelery has been refitted and furnished and is up-to date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner a specialty.

Washington Tavern

Cor. Central and Church St.

F. H. HARRIS, Prop. J. J. REGAN, Man

What More Useful Present

THAN A

Gold Watch, A Diamond Ring, A Watch Chain and Charm.

J. D. Grant

64 Merrimack St. has a choice selection at prices to beat the band. It will pay you to heed the above.

Open every evening until Christmas.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

CANDLES

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CANDLE HOLDERS

FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE.

For Teas, Dinners, Boudoirs and Christmas Trees and Church use, in white and colors.

China, Placques, Photograph Frames for decorative purposes.

Artists' materials of all descriptions.

C. B. COBURN & CO.

63-67 Market Street.

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ELECTRICIANS.

72 MIDDLE STREET

ALL KINDS OF

Lumber

Sold at wholesale and retail. Both large and small orders solicited.

Quick Delivery and Satisfactory Prices Guaranteed.

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LUMBER DEALERS.

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DRAWING AND PAINTING

MISS HELEN WRIGHT

Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from the copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decoration.

FOR CHRISTMAS, 1897

Choice Candy, Nuts, Grapes, Oranges, Bananas, Figs, Dates, etc., etc. Fancy Fat Turkeys at popular prices.

Give us a call and we will please you.

F. M. BARNEY & CO.

Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers

415 MIDDLESEX STREET.

28 THORNDIKE STREET

Tel 144-4 Wamesit Bank Block

W. F. TRUMBELL

Has fixed it so that everybody can have a Piano. Read this offer. I will sell two fine

UPRIGHT PIANOS

with Stool, Cover and Book for

$185.00.

The one that gets here first will be more than lucky.

101 Westford Street

IS THE PLACE.

J. H. COSTELLO, CARPENTER and JOBBER

120 LAWRENCE STREET.

All order promptly attended to.

IT IS NOT WHAT YOU EARN,

But What You Save

THAT MAKES YOU

"RICH"

Save regularly on a definite plan, and deposit in the

WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK

273 Central and 4 Gorham St., Lowell, Mass.

MRS. DUPONT

Cor. Moody and Cabot Sts.

Has opened a new and commodious store with a complete line of Dry and Fancy Goods. First class stock. Lowest prices. Dress Making a specialty. Store open every evening. No bother to show goods, come one, come all. She also has a line of Skirts of her own make.

CATELY & PEARSON,

SOLICITORS OF PATENTS

Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty. 44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

JOHN W. McEVOY,

137 Central St., opp. American House,

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Wm. F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,

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Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,

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CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

Orders received for cleaning, dyeing, and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

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MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

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Ales, Wines and Liquors.

Are privileged by a vote on the license question to be sold in this city for another year, and if you wish to purchase these goods, go where they always have the best brands of these goods, and that place is

GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S

11 Middlesex Street.

You Have Struck the Right Place

When you have found

PETER WATSON'S

Celebrated Bakeries

For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at

62 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 465 LAWRENCE STREET.

If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

THE CHRISTMAS TRAGEDIES

A Double Murder at Boston at an Italian Boarding House.

Ruthless Sacrifice of Life—Inhuman Treatment of an Old Couple in Pennsylvania—Other Events.

Indiana, Pa., Dec. 27.—Milton Neal and his aged wife were shot to death by an unknown assassin at their home near Jacksonville, nine miles south of here, some time on Christmas day. Their bodies were found by their son, who had called to pay a Christmas greeting. When young Neal tried to enter the house he found the door locked. He forced his way, and in the sitting room, on a chair near the window, reclined the form of his mother, her face entirely blown away. At her feet was her husband, and a ghastly hole in the middle of his head told the tale of his murder. At his side lay a double barreled shotgun, the implement of death.

The walls and articles of furniture were spattered with blood, and on the ceiling was a good sized dent in which was embedded a piece of the murdered woman's skull. Officers are searching for the murderer, but as yet he has not been apprehended.

NEARLY BEHEADED.

Boston, Dec. 27.—The Italian quarter was the scene of a terrible tragedy Saturday night that is giving the police considerable trouble, owing to the reticence of the people concerned who are living. Joseph Catolari, who kept a boarding house at 312 Hanover street, was almost instantly killed, his head being nearly severed from his body with a long knife; Savario Quartario, 34 years old, died, after being removed to the city hospital, from the effects of a deep wound over the heart, and Saverio Carebi, 36 years old, the supposed murderer, is also at the hospital with two bad knife wounds in his leg.

There was trouble over something in the house, and the landlord, Bruno Cappacino and Quartario went to the street. There they encountered Saverio Carbel, who formerly boarded with Catolari, but left about two weeks ago after having some dispute with him. A general mixup ensued, during which knives were used freely. In the row Catolari, Quartario and Carebi were stabbed. Carebi was found concealed in a house on Webster place and sent to the hospital. Cappacino was also run down and locked up, and he and Corebi will be charged with the murders of the other two.

As is usual in cases of tragedies among Italians, it is stated that the trouble which ended in the killing really was the result of a feud. Catolari was well known at the north end, and was a frequent caller at the police station. Some four or five months ago he told the captain that he had had trouble with a man in Italy, and that he had been threatened with death since he came to this country. The captain advised him to swear out a warrant for the man's arrest, but this he refused to do, saying that he would be murdered surely then. These statements form the ground for a suspicion that the murder may have been planned by the mafia, and that the old feud in the mother country was the indirect cause of the tragedy.

BLOOD FLOWED FREELY.

Newport News, Va., Dec. 27.—The celebration of Christmas in this city was productive of five shooting affrays, besides numberless street fights and cutting scrapes. The most serious of the wounds was received by Charles McElroy, who probably will die. In a quarrel over a woman Ernest Saunders fired three times at McElroy, two of the bullets taking effect. The participants in the other affrays were negroes, who resorted to the use of pistols in a general melee in the negro section of the city.

MATERIAL FOR GALLOWS.

St. Louis, Dec. 27.—Last week Jacob Weinand, aged 59, was found murdered in his home. A wad of haircloth had been forced down his throat and he was bound and strangled with a towel. William Roberts, alias Doyle, alias Dublin, who was arrested on suspicion, confessed to the crime. He said he knew Weinand had some money in the house and he laid plans to commit the robbery. Weinand fought so fiercely that he killed him. Roberts laughed when telling his story.

OVERCOME BY GAS.

Providence, Dec. 27.—William M. Gould, a street railway conductor, and his wife had a narrow escape from asphyxiation by coal gas. They retired Saturday night, and as no sound came from their tenement Sunday the other occupants of the house summoned a policeman. The door was broken in, and Gould and his wife were found lying in bed unconscious. They are now out of danger.

CRIME OF CAIN.

Chattanooga, Dec. 27.—Will and John Livingston, brothers, of Blue Creek Mines, Ala., quarreled over a trivial matter while drinking, and the former shot the latter dead. The murderer is 18 years of age, and is in jail at Birmingham.

KILLED AT A DANCE.

Rockville, Ind., Dec. 27.—Isaac Durratt, who pitched for the Washington, Ind., Baseball club during the past season, was shot and mortally wounded while at a dance by an unknown assailant.

KILLED IN BROOKLYN.

New York, Dec. 27.—Saturday night Thomas Lemon, a young man, was killed in a row in front of a saloon in Brooklyn. It is thought Lemon's skull was fractured. It is not known who struck the blow, but three men were arrested.

O'NEIL WILL HANG.

Boston, Dec. 27.—The petition for the mitigation of the penalty of death imposed upon James O'Neil of Shelburne Falls, convicted of the murder of Mrs. McCloud Jan. 8, 1897, is in the hands of Governor Wolcott, but his excellency states that unless the petition has stronger backing the law will be allowed to take its course.

The petition for setting aside the death penalty comes from his family and relatives, and the governor has the right to set it aside or to bring it before his council if he sees fit. To a Post representative Governor Wolcott said: "If any new evidence, any mitigating circumstances, any wrong committed by court or jury, that affected the case can be shown, then I may bring the matter before the council; but no sufficient cause for my interference has been presented to me as yet."

O'Neil is sentenced to be hanged Jan. 7, 1898. There have been only four cases in the last five years where the death penalty has been executed in this state, in contrast to the great number of murders committed. William Coy was hanged at Pittsfield on Jan. 27, 1893, for the murder of John Whalen. Wallace W. Holmes was hanged Feb. 3, 1893, for the murder of his wife, Nellie, at Chicopee. Angus D. Gilbert was hanged in the Suffolk county jail April 10, 1895, for the murder of Alice M. Sterling; and D. M. Robertson explated wife murder in New Bedford Dec. 14, 1894.

JAPANESE PARLIAMENT.

Yokohama, Dec. 27.—The imperial diet has been dissolved before the house of representatives had started a discussion of the motion of no confidence in the cabinet. It is expected that there will be several ministerial changes.

The Japanese diet was reopened on Monday last with such a union of the three chief political parties as to make it certain that a vote of no confidence would be carried. On Friday last the mikado in a speech from the throne declared that the relations of Japan with all foreign powers were friendly, though he made no specific allusions to the complications in China. He announced that the government intended to submit fresh taxation measures, the character of which is known to have united the chief parties in opposition, and to introduce a bill amending the codes, civil and criminal.

REPORT ABOUT GAGE.

Boston, Dec. 27.—The Globe's Washington correspondent says: "If you think it will help your administration, or if for any other reason you want my resignation, you can have it at any time," is the substance, if not the actual words which, I am told on the highest authority, Secretary of the Treasury Gage used to President McKinley a few days ago.

President McKinley, according to my informant, who has extra good facilities for knowing what goes on in administration circles, assured Mr. Gage that his resignation was not desired nor would it be accepted, and for the present, at any rate, Mr. McKinley will not have to hunt around for another finance minister.

VESSELS WERE SEARCHED.

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 27.—A special from Punta Corda states that the cruiser Montgomery and cutters McLane and Forward arrived in Charlotte harbor Sunday morning in search of a filibustering expedition that was reported to be about to set sail for Cuba. Vessels in port were searched, but nothing of a contraband nature was found and the Montgomery steamed away.

LAW UNTO THEMSELVES.

Mason, Mich., Dec. 27.—Under the terms of a contract Charles Bishop accepted $10 and went to Lansing, leaving his wife and household to Bert Carpenter of this place. The Bishops have not got along well for some time, and as Mrs. Bishop seemed to prefer Carpenter to her husband, the contract was signed and carried out.

Before leaving here Bishop said that his wife had been advertising for another husband and corresponding with men in various other states, but that she had not found any one who suited her as well as Carpenter did.

MANUFACTURER DEAD.

Royalston, Mass., Dec. 27.—Colonel George Whitney, a prominent manufacturer of this town, died Sunday after a month's illness. He was born here in 1817. After some years engaged in the lumber and chair business he at length became interested in the manufacture of woolens and continued it until his death. His public career was also noteworthy. He served three years in the lower branch of the legislature, twice in the senate and was for five years a member of the executive council, while for 14 years he was an active member of the militia.

The Enemy Is Ours!

The grippe usually leaves the sufferer in a very feeble condition, with a persistent cough and other premonitory symptoms of pulmonary affection. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup promptly administered at the beginning of an attack of grippe, will forestall that dangerous enemy to life—consumption. Mrs. Maggie Tulga, Ironton, Ohio, says: "It affords me much pleasure to bear testimony to the merits of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. I had been a sufferer from the grippe for a week, I tried a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and after taking it, was completely cured of the dreadful cough and disease. I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents.

ENGINEER'S FATE

Blown From Engine by a Gale.

BEAUTIFUL WOMAN SEEKS A RELIEF IN DEATH.

A Teacher Roasted Her Naughty Pupils.

Bridgeton, N. J., Dec. 27.—While his locomotive was running at full speed between Husted and Palatine, bound for this place, James Bowers, the driver, was blown from his cab by the gale, and had a most miraculous escape from death.

The wind was blowing furiously and rain was beating down in a steady storm, when the fireman, looking into the cab to ask a question of the driver, noticed the cab empty. He immediately realized that the driver had fallen out. He reversed the engine and sent the train back for Bowers.

When they found him he was walking in an aimless manner, and when asked "What's up?" replied, "Just taking a look around." He seemed on the verge of insanity. Then without further word he sprang into the cab and threw the throttle wide open, alarming his fireman, John Brown. When the train reached this city Bowers was taken to the city hospital, bleeding from many wounds. He is in a serious condition, but the physicians say that he will recover physically, and that his memory will be restored.

BEAUTIFUL WOMAN'S DEATH.

Washington, Dec. 27.—The tragic death of Leila Herbert, the daughter of the ex-secretary of the navy, is given as the reason for the suicide of Annie Virginia Wells, an accomplished young woman and daughter of Lewis S. Wells, a well-known attorney. The woman shot herself through the heart with her brother's revolver at the residence of her father. Miss Wells had met Miss Herbert a number of times and was very much attached to her. She herself had been confined to the house for four months by illness, and this, combined with the shock caused by the death of her friend, brought on melancholia, which resulted in suicide. The deed was apparently entirely unpremeditated. Miss Wells was 33 years of age and very beautiful.

HEAT AS PUNISHMENT.

New Bedford, Mass., Dec. 27.—The people of Long Plain, a village in the town of Acushnet, near here, are greatly excited over the method of punishment used by the teacher of the village school, J. B. Robertson. This method, it is alleged, is to cause pupils to stand in front of a hot stove, and as a result of this treatment an 11-year-old son of Walter Bradford fainted when he reached the school Friday, and a few days afterward came down with the chicken-pox. The physician states that the disease was aggravated by the heat to which the lad was subjected. One of the school committee says the school has been in bad shape, and Mr. Robertson is employed to straighten matters out.

LARGE SEIZURE OF LIQUOR.

Portland, Ore., Dec. 27.—The largest seizure of contraband liquor ever made in Alaska was brought to this city by the steamship George W. Elder from Dyea and Skaguay. It consisted of 20 tons of liquors, and was made by Collector of Customs Ivey of Alaska, at Juneau, Skaguay and Dyea. The liquor was packed in various kinds of packages for the purpose of deceiving the customs officers. Many of the packages were shipped as "baking powder," "kerosene," "turpentine" and other devices were employed to get the liquor past the customs officials. The liquor represents more than $10,000 in value.

HIS SKULL FRACTURED.

Bangor, Me., Dec. 27.—William Best of Portland, who had been working in the woods, arrived here Saturday, and late in the day was around town with Cornelius Haley. Best went home with Haley, and Mrs. Haley told him to go away. He went out, but soon a noise was heard, and neighbors returned with Best, who apparently had fallen down the steps. Sunday morning he was found dead on the lounge from a fractured skull. Haley was arrested to await developments.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Franklin, Pa., Dec. 27.—Grant and Annie Nelson, whose parents live near here, were left alone in their home Saturday evening. The former fell into the grate fire and her clothing was ignited. She was burned to death. In trying to save the life of her sister, Annie was also badly burned, and it is believed that she cannot recover.

BOTH WERE DROWNED.

Kinston, N. Y., Dec. 27.—While skating at Rifton, Mary V. Van Barber, aged 23, broke through the ice. Edward McMichael went to her rescue by crawling along the ice, which broke under him, and both were drowned.

First class job printing done at this office.

that cough or throat trouble may go to your lungs. What does that mean?

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar isn't claimed to cure consumption, but it will often prevent it. A positive cure for a cough. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

WOMAN AND NINE CHILDREN

Burned in One of the Suburbs of English Metropolis.

Spain to Increase Her Fleet—The Spanish Press Becoming Abusive—Russian Fleet at Corea.

London, Dec. 27.—Sunday a Mrs. Jarvis and her nine children, the youngest a baby, were burned to death in a four-room cottage occupied by the Jarvis and two other families at Bethnel Green, London. The unfortunate family occupied the upper floor. The occupants of the lower floor escaped. Later in the day Mr. Jarvis, the woman's husband, who had ben suffering from consumption, died in the workhouse infirmary without having heard of the disaster. Mrs. Jarvis earned a scant livelihood by making match boxes, and her rooms were filled with inflammable material.

WANTS FLEET INCREASED.

Madrid, Dec. 27.—The Daily Imparcial urges that in view of the character of the reply of United States Minister Woodford to the note of the Spanish government in answer to the first communication of the American government through him, it is necessary to increase the Spanish fleet against the possibility of a conflict with the United States.

The Herald says: "The encroachment of the United States upon the internal politics of Spain has become intolerable and must be resisted energetically. The situation is difficult, but at whatever cost the government ought to put an end to a shameful state of affairs for the sake of the dignity of Spain."

CENSURE VERY SHARPLY.

London, Dec. 27.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: "General Woodford's note dwells at length upon the Spanish complaint against filibustering and other moral and material assistance given in the United States to the insurgents, which the Washington government reasserts it has done all in its power to check, with the view also of satisfying the representations made by Spanish diplomacy. The Madrid papers say the note is so friendly and so laudatory of the present home rule policy in Cuba and Porto Rico that there is a general impression in official circles that the relations between the two governments have a decidedly reassuring aspect.

"At the same time papers of every shade of opinion, including the ministerial organs, censure very sharply the conduct of the United States government, and are unanimous in saying that all the compliments the United States pays the new Spanish colonial policy cannot make a proud nation tolerate the pretensions of a foreign government to have the right to criticise and condemn the conduct of Spanish generals and of the late Spanish government in dealing with the rebellion. They equally resent the American pretension to interfere in the Spanish West Indies which is so repeatedly claimed in the note and the presidential mesage, and more recently in Secretary Sherman's advocacy of relief for distresed Cubans. The press is most dissatisfied with the Woodford note on account of the arguments used to refute the Spanish complaints against filibustering. America is charged with infringing all the rules and usages of international law in order to suit the aims of its encroaching policy in the West Indies.

"It is an open secret that the note has caused surprise and displeasure in official circles, because the government had hoped that President McKinley and Secretary Sherman would refrain from increasing the embarrassments of the situation in Spain in consideration of all the concessions already made to Cuba. The government will delay replying to the note for several weeks, as the United States took nearly two months to reply to the Spanish note. When it does reply Premier Sagasta will rebut the arguments of the note in a friendly but firm tone. The government cannot longer risk the accusation of not being in touch with national feeling, which is getting very weary of American interference. The Spaniards think the note gives them an excellent opportunity to reply to criticism which naturally could not be challenged or noticed diplomatically when set forth only in the presidential message."

WARSHIPS NEAR COREA.

London, Dec. 27.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says: It is reported that 17 British warships are off Chemulpo, Corea, southwest of Seoul, supporting the British consul's protest, really amounting to an ultimatum against the king's practically yielding the government of Corea into the hands of the Russian minister. The protest is specially directed against the dismissal of McLeavy Brown, British adviser to the Corean customs, in favor of the Russian nominee.

The news has produced consternation at Seoul, which is heightened by the knowledge that Japan has a fleet of 30 warships awaiting the result of the British representation that Japan fully supports.

According to advices from Tokio, Japan has offered to assist the officers at Pekin in drilling the Chinese army and to consent to a postponement of the payment of the war indemnity. Many of the viceroys and Pekin officials favor the proposal.

According to a dispatch to The Daily Mail a British force landed at Chemulpo on Saturday and caused the reinstatement of McLeavy Brown. The same dispatch refers to "a native rumor that the union jack has been hoisted on an island in the mouth of the river Yang Tse Kiang."

"FOR WAYS THAT ARE DARK."

Berlin, Dec. 27.—An inspired Chinese note published here says the Chinese emperor, in order to avoid the reproach of having lost territory, will lease Kiao Chau to Germany in perpetuity at a low rate with all the rights of sovereignty that England exercises at Hong Kong.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

Noblesville, Ind., Dec. 21.—A fatal accident occurred at Terhune, northwest of this city, Saturday night. Mr. and Mrs. John Moore and Clara Brattain were returning home, when a northbound freight train struck their carriage. Miss Brattain's skull was fractured and she died at midnight. Mrs. Moore cannot recover. Mr. Moore was slightly injured.

Fire, Smoke and Water. Big sale of ladies' and gents' clothing at Central Supply Co., 117 Merrimack street, over Moir Bros. Cash or credit.

WITH A REVOLVER

A Young Man Attacks His Father.

MAKING MANY CHARGES OF CRIMINAL CONDUCT.

An Astounding Story Told by Assailant.

Vineland, N. J., Dec. 27.—"You are my father! You have denied me for 36 years. My mother—your true wife—died of a broken heart because of your villainy! You know I am your legitimate son; that these other children have no right to your name. I've told it to you before, and you have not dared to face me in court. Your villainy will not triumph! I will avenge the wrong you did my mother!"

A young man burst into the home of Colonel Edward Johnson, a rich and prominent resident of this place, Saturday evening, and after this speech drew a pistol and attempted to shoot Colonel Johnson and his son. He was seized and disarmed and is now in jail, charged with assault to murder.

His story is an astounding one. It is to the effect that in 1861 Colonel Johnson, then Captain Johnson of the Thirty-first New York volunteers, caused word to be sent to his wife in New York that he had been killed at the battle of Ball's Bluff. She, believing herself to be a widow, went to California at the suggestion of her husband's brother, who brought her the news of Captain Johnson's death, and who subsequently wrote to her that her husband's body had been sent here and interred beside that of one of their children in Greenwood cemetery.

It was not until years afterward, when she applied for a pension as the captain's widow, that she learned that her husband had not been killed and that no man's body had been buried beside the child in Greenwood.

Colonel Johnson denies the whole story. He says he doesn't know whether young Johnson is crazy, or has merely fixed on the wrong man as his father; but he says emphatically that he is not the father sought for, and adds that he never heard of young Johnson until the latter wrote him a year ago, making the claim that he was his son.

Vineland is wildly excited over the affair. The prisoner has been there before and has made some people believe his story. Colonel Johnson has lived here for many years. He is wealthy and has a grown-up family. He was United States consul at Tampico, Mexico, under President Grant, and has been associated with every public movement in this vicinity.

TO GO TO KLONDIKE

Requires nerve and lots of it. People with weak nerves should take Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea, the great vegetable remedy for Nervous Exhaustion, Nervous Prostration, Indigestion and Constipation. It cleanses the blood imperceptibly but effectually of all impurities, banishing pimples, eruptions, itch, boils, carbuncles, and sallow skin. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central street and 391 Middlesex street, and get a trial package free. Large package, 25c.

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SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. No other kind like it.

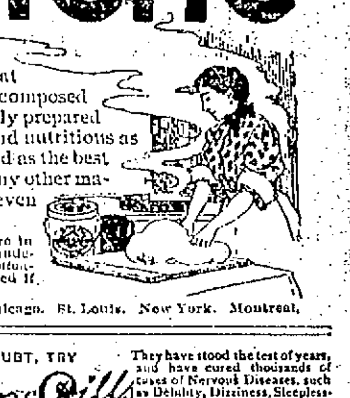
NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce health and form eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail.

If you can't get it send to us. Ask first

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

Cottolene



has every virtue that lard lacks. Lard has many faults that Cottolene is without. Cottolene is composed of refined cottonseed oil and carefully prepared beef suet and is as pure, healthful, and nutritious as the highest grade salad oil. As good as the best olive oil for frying and better than any other material for shortening, Cottolene is even more economical to use than lard.

The genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sex-ine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

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Dress Suit Cases

The largest assortment of Dress Suit Cases, Ladies' Suit Cases, Handbags, Pocket Books, Valises and other practical and usual Christmas present bargains at

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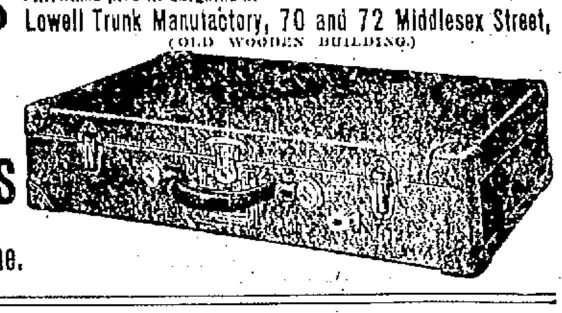

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Our work is the best. Our prices the lowest.

RING'S, 225 Dutton Street.

A Happy New Year To You All.

For the tremendous holiday business we are grateful, and trust ever to continue to merit your generous patronage. A few choice selections of the finest

RHODE ISLAND AND VERMONT BIRDS

As well as all the rarities necessary for a typical New Year dinner at the popular

BANNER MARKET

Nos. 68 to 74 Prescott Street.

TELEPHONE 29-3.

CAN'T KEEP STILL

About our Carriage repairs. Have to break out every now and then and tell you how thoroughly, good and reliable they are. Our way—the right way, with the right materials, is why old customers always come back and make many new ones.

The SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY

WORTHEN STREET.

THE KLONDIKE CAFE.

129 Middle Street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00; Ladies', $2.25 for 21 meals, also a special dinner ticket, 7 dinners for $1.25. Call and give us a trial, at Leclair's, 129 Middle Street, Cor. of Palmer Street.

PIANOS If you are thinking of buying a Piano call on

Joseph J. Johnson,

228 SUFFOLK STREET.

Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $22 suits for $15, his $28 suits for $20, his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St.

Incandescent Gas Lamp

95c.

The same lamp I have been selling for $2.00. The best mantle on the market. Cut this out and bring it in and get a '98 calendar for it.

Geo. H. Bachelder,

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19-23 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

IN THE FIELD OF WOMAN'S WORK -- HER OCCUPATIONS AND MODES.

CELEBRATING CHRISTMAS DAY ON THE ICE. - THE SKATING SEASON IS ON.

SOME LATE STYLES IN FURS.

Paris Adds to its List of Winter Novelties; Furs the Rage.

A leading note in the winter's fashions is the prevalence of fur coats and capes. People with long purses are having them made in seal, sable, or astrakan, trimmed with black fox or tailless ermine. Women less well endowed with worldly goods are contenting themselves with seal plush or electric seal.

By-the-by, electric seal has improved. It is a real fur, and was always a good imitation; but this year it bears a still greater resemblance to its namesake. To a very critical taste, perhaps electric seal is hardly quite satisfactory. It has a somewhat "fusty" appearance—rather too much like a good seal-skin garment which has seen considerable wear. Hence many women of taste who cannot afford the prices of the real always elegant seal plush to electric seal. Nevertheless, it must be chronicled that electric seal is in enormous demand, and numerous bundles are being sacrificed that their soft fur may be transformed by electricity.

Musquash is being much worn by people who object to electric seal, but who cannot afford the prices of the real article. Some particularly smart capes with storm collars are being made of musquash. Caracul is also in demand. A great deal of ermine is being bought, and possessors of old-fashioned tippets and muffs of this lovely fur should have them remodelled without delay.

The favorite forms for fur garments are either a cape reaching the waist, or a Russian coat. Both have storm collars. In capes the collar is usually faced with the same fur. In the coats the facings of revers and storm collars are more often of a second fur—tailless ermine being specially fashionable for the purpose. There is no doubt that a tailless ermine lining to a dark seal or caracul Russian coat is becoming in the extreme, and most sytlish.

The Russian blouse, to be really smart, should be of the skirt material. This is for dresses. Of course there are innumerable Russian blouses which are really coats, and these do not match the skirt. Many such coats are being made entirely in fur for the winter, principally in seal or astrakan.

What is a Creole?

What is a creole? A creole properly, and in strict sense, is the child of any foreign parents who is born on American soil. The accepted use of the term, however, is one who is born of French parents in the Franco-Latin states of the south, especially Louisiana, Alabama and Florida. In those states the creole is the high-caste native, but the term has been misused to designate the mixed mulatto races, descended from French or Spanish fathers and Indian or other native mothers; but this use is incorrect in toto. The word comes from the Spanish "criollo," or the word "criada," signifying "born here." In the gulf coast region the generic term "Daygo" (a corruption of the Spanish name, "Diego"), is used to cover all the mixed races except the Creole proper. He is the very Hidalgo of the coast country; the F. F. V. of the south, as it were. He is ever proud of his blue-blooded descent, and not infrequently comes from an old and titled family. He is proud, gracious, fond of cigarettes and sometimes absinthe, and has an inborn boycott on labor. The creole women have a languid and sinuous beauty and grace of their own, rarely equaled by those of colder blood and skies. It is a fad with the old creole families of New Orleans not to mix socially with the American society. A type of the class is Madame Latour, in De Leon's novel, "Creole and Puritan," a grand dame of eighty, who knows no word of English and has never crossed Canal street.

There is a saying of Chamfort which many serious-minded people, under the pressure of care and work, would do well to lay to heart, "the most thoroughly wasted of all days is that on which one has not laughed." It has often been said that only they who take life with profound seriousness can be really humorous, for they alone perceive those fundamental contrasts which make humor possible.

Mr. Ford has laid the country under lasting obligation by correcting the impression that Washington never laughed. Deeply serious as he was by nature, and retired and non-communicative as he was in large companies, no man could appreciate and enjoy fun of any good kind more thoroughly than the great leader when with his intimates. It is true Emerson hated to laugh, but his radiant smile was better than laughter. Carlyle, on the contrary, was given to earth-shaking laughter—a kind of Berserker laughter, not with undertones of pathos running through it. Lincoln's love of stories, both in the hearing and the telling, was a safety valve for one whose tremendous burdens fell on a temperament deeply tinged with sadness.—Outlook.

As Mr. Ruffedge sat down after having elbowed his way back from a between-acts trip, he happened to see some Japanese students sitting farther in front.

"A great many Japanese come over to this country to get civilized, don't they," he remarked. "I suppose it takes them a good while to get used to our ways."

"I suppose so," replied Miss Cayenne. "And I don't think those young men have been here very long."

"Why?"

"I haven't seen one of them climbing over the people between him and the aisle every time the curtain went down.—Washington Star.

POSED FOR THE WOMAN IN MILLET'S "ANGELUS."

In the little village of Barbizon, on the edge of the Forest of Fontainebleau, there recently died the woman who, as a girl, posed for Jean Francois Millet for three of his most famous pictures.

She was Adele Moschener, when as nurse to Millet's children she served as a study for the figure of the girl in the "Angelus." That was in 1859, when she was 10 years old. Two years previous to that she had posed for Millet's picture "The Gleaners," and she also appears in "Waiting," painted in 1861. She afterard married a villager named Marier and it was as Adele Marier that she was known to many French, English and American people who had made art pilgrimages to Millet's home since his death in 1875.

During the last year of her life she had been ill almost continually, though she was always willing to receive her visitors, with whom she was delighted to talk about Millet, and to testify to his many kindnesses. The sketch published with this was made last August.

Russian Luxury.

The luxury and extravagance amongst the upper grades in the Russian army makes it exceedingly difficult for an officer who is not rich to keep up his dignity. Recently a young Russian lieutenant, none too well off,, rode to his barracks in a street car, and his brother officers were so scandalized by this undignified action that the young soldier was snubbed and an intimation conveyed to him that his resignation would be desirable. Somehow this reached the Czar's ears, and, inpursuance of a policy of simplicity and common sense that has rapidly been endearing the present Russian ruler to his people, he went out with a single attendant, jumped on a car and rode to the barracks himself. When he presented himself before the officers of the regiment, he said: "Now, gentlemen, I hear that to ride in a tram is beneath the dignity of an officer of your regiment. I have just been riding in a tram, and I am your Colonel; do you wish me to send in my papers?" The apology was, of course, immediately forthcoming, the young lieutenant was vindicated, and probably the first known instance in which the Czar rode in a public street car was made a matter of history.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Mrs. Dewtell—It aggruvates me orful tew hear people lie.

Mr. Dewtell—What's ther matter neow?

Mrs. Dewtell—Why, ol' Cy Prime wuz talkin' terday 'bout "our furrin' relations," when I know puffeckly well there haint never bin a Prime thet didn't live in Podunk.—New York Journal.

A traveling medium who recently gave a seance in a Georgia town began by saying: "I have been requested by some of the men present to recall the spirits of their wives, who have gone before. Keep perfectly quiet, friends—in one moment they will be with you." "John," whispered an old man in the audience, "Gimme my hat—quick! I don't mind meetin' Molly in heaven, but I'll be durned ef I want her to resume business on earth!"—New York Tribune.

A TARDY TRIBUTE TO A GREAT POET

No old fashioned New England parlor is really complete unless it has on the "centre table" a volume of Mrs. Heman's poems, and have we not all recited "The Boy Stood on the Burning Deck"? The citizens of Liverpool have in hand a fund with which they propose to erect a fitting memorial to the authoress. It is over 100 years since Mrs. Hemans was born, and her intellect was never of a calibre that it could be compared with that of such women as George Eliot or Elizabeth Barrett Browning, yet in her mild and ladylike way she struck a human chord which is still reverberating, and ten thousand people to-day are familiar with "The Stately Homes of England," "Oh, Call My Brother Back to Me," and "Casabianca" for one who can repeat a single line of Mrs. Browning's poetry or has read the prose of George Eliot. For some years it has been the fashion to rather sneer at Mrs. Hemans and her poetry, but with the passing of the "problem novel" and its kin there comes a reversion to the healthy, the normal and the simple, and there is a revival of the appreciation of Mrs. Hemans. Americans ought to contribute to that monument they are going to erect to her in Liverpool.

FOR THE WAGE EARNERS

Rev. H. N. Casson of Lynn Defends Operatives Against Cut Downs.

Measure of Progress and Standard of Civilization — He Says Fabulous Profits Caused a Frenzy of Emulation.

Lynn, Mass., Dec. 27.—Rev. Herbert N. Casson of the labor church, in his Sunday sermon, discussed the document on the wage question issued by the Arkwright club. In his observations he said: "The Arkwright club, which is composed of manufacturers, has declared that labor legislation should be abolished and that the wages of New England operatives should be reduced to a level with the wages paid in the southern states. This is the Christmas message of peace and good-will which the workers of New England found in their stockings.

"The wage of the worker is the measure of progress and the standard of civilization. Every reduction means less business, less demand for goods, and more bankruptcy among manufacturers themselves. Every cutdown means a lower civilization and a lower grade of citizens. Cheap workers are always illiterate and automatic drudges. Where have all our modern inventions come from? Not from among the cheap laborers of the south. You can't raise inventors on $1 a week. In Massachusetts 6 percent are illiterates; in North Carolina, 36 percent. Over 23 percent of the native whites of North Carolina are illiterate. In this state are 657 newspapers; in North Carolina there are only 200; and there are nearly half a million more books in our public libraries. The Arkwright club must remember that intelligence and speed count for something. In this state the average operative produces annually goods to the value of $1830, and in North Carolina the average product is $1115, or $715 less than the product here.

"Even under the present conditions, capitalists want too much. The fabulous profits of the great monopolists have aroused them into a frenzy of emulation. If wages are lowered in the north they will be forced down still lower in the south. The Arkwright club will next be sending a committee to China and using their report as an argument for a second reduction; or they will discover that monkeys can be trained to run machinery and live on 4 cents a day; and they will assert that the national honor depends upon the immigration of apes and chimpanzees.

"The fact is that unless our manufacturers think more of the general welfare and less of their own dividends, the nation will be compelled to sanction such labor legislation as will turn over to the government the control of the whole factory system."

NEW PROPOSITION.

Fall River, Mass., Dec. 27.—The strike opinion among the operatives is not as strong as it was last week. It is believed that careful consideration of conditions has done much to change the sentiment. The conference committee of the operatives, in which are representatives of all the textile unions, held another meeting last night, when the wage discussion was resumed. As an outcome the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the committee's secretary.

Afterwards the only information given out was that a new proposition to the manufacturers was proposed and unanimously adopted. Its details are not divulged, and the document is now in the mail for Secretary Rounceville. A manufacturer volunteered the opinion that the new proposition might offer an acceptance of the cutdown, provided the present schedule will be restored when a margin of profit, to be mutually agreed upon, shall warrant such action. By this he meant that the operatives will continue work in hope of better times very soon.

LIKE A SWALLOW

Michael Glides Before His Followers.

WELL KNOWN ATHLETE DIES IN HOSPITAL.

An Electric Car's Wild Dash.

New York, Dec. 27.—A speedier bicyclist than Arthur Chase, the Englishman, will have to be produced to wrest the laurel from James Michael, the Welshman. That fact became apparent to all who witnessed the contest for 30 miles between the pair Saturday night. Chase started at a rapid gate, but the little Welshman soon overtook him and at the end of the second mile was over a lap ahead. Michael gained another lap in the fourth mile and the spectators cheered the little "wonder" vociferously as he spun around the track like a whirlwind. Michael was simply invincible and at the finish of the fifth mile he gained another lap on his countryman. Both men picked up their tandems very cleverly. Michael's tactics on the exchanges were by far the better. He never allowed himself to be flurried in the least, while Chase bungled somewhat.

Michael kept up a heart-breaking pace and at the finish of the seventh mile was five laps to the good. At the finish of the 11th mile Michael spurted and gained another lap, which put him six laps ahead. In the 14th mile two of Michael's pacers went over the bank but were not seriously injured. In the next mile, on the fourth lap, Michael ran high upon the Madison avenue turn and both men fell in a heap, and their pacers also took a header. Michael remounted his wheel and got another lap to the good before Chase recovered himself. At the end of the 16th mile Michael was 13 laps ahead and going as swiftly as a swallow's flight.

In the 20th mile Chase fell heavily at the Fourth avenue turn and was unable to go on with the race. He ran into two tandem teams and was badly cut up. In the smashup Chase's bicycle was broken. He borrowed Taylor's wheel, but had to leave the track. Had Chase been able to continue, however, he probably would have been beaten by about two miles, as Michael was almost that distance ahead of him when the accident occurred, and was rapidly gaining.

DEATH OUTRAN HIM.

Albany, Dec. 27.—John Cosgrave, a well-known athlete, died in the city hospital after an operation for appendicitis. Cosgrave won the all-around athletic championship of America in 1895, and finished second to Clark of Boston in this year's competition. His work was considered of the highest order, and in all around work in the athletic field he had few superiors. His amateur standing was recently questioned, but the registration committee of the union threw the charges out as being absolutely without foundation.

GAVE UP THE GHOST.

Augusta, Me., Dec. 27.—The Augusta team of the Maine Polo league has withdrawn, having played its last game Saturday night. Bath, Gardiner, Lewiston, Portland and Rockland will continue, possibly admitting another city later.

ELECTRIC RAN AWAY.

Providence, Dec. 27.—What came near being one of the worst street railway accidents ever reported in this city occurred Sunday just before noon. A Camp street car bound for the center of the city ran wild, and despite all the efforts of the motorman in charge it rushed down the heavy grade on Olney street hill with the speed of an express train, and shot across North Main street and into the corner of a frame building. The impact of the collision was so great that some of the heavy ironwork on the car was doubled up like a book, and the corner post of the building, which acted as a buffer for the runaway electric, was quite badly splintered.

How the occupants of the car escaped with their lives seemed nothing short of a miracle. There were about 10 passengers on the car at the time, besides the motorman and conductor. The injured are Mrs. Sarah Malufsky, crushed and bruised in the abdomen and head cut; Conductor Irving F. Mott, shoulder dislocated and bruised about the upper part of the body; Charles H. Holmes, bruised about the right leg and back injured.

As soon as the injured passengers were taken from the broken car Mrs. Malufsky was taken into a store near by and later removed to her home. There were evidences of internal injuries, but no fatal result was anticipated. One of the most surprising things was the escape of the motorman, Louis E. Morrow, who stuck to his post until some of the ironwork in front of the car had imbedded itself in the corner of the building. He escaped without a scratch, while the woodwork all about him was smashed into kindling.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

While a number of insurgents were carrying a case containing dynamite in the province of Puerto Principe the dynamite exploded, killing seven of the party and wounding eight others.

Two cars were demolished in a freight wreck on the Central Massachusetts railroad in Waltham, Mass. A train broke apart, and the cars came together again with such a crash that two were crushed to pieces.

The biggest manufacturing business in Kentucky is threatened with ruin. The distillers of bourbon whisky find themselves facing a market overloaded with stocks which are more than doubled by the use of adulterants.

James W. Allen of the Worcester banking firm of Winslow & Allen, died Sunday of pneumonia after an illness of only a week. He was United States consul at Zanzibar from 1892 to 1895. He was 37 years of age and unmarried.

Several men were injured in a fire which broke out in the Coburn building in Rochester, N. Y. Just as the firemen had brought the flames under control the entire second floor fell into the basement, carrying with it Fireman William Burke and five others. When the men were taken out of the debris Burke was found to be badly hurt.

The Lewiston, Me., Sun, recently purchased by Isaac N. Cox of Manchester, N. H., will pass under the control of a stock company composed of Lewiston and Auburn business men. The new proprietors will make radical changes in all departments of the paper, and the plant and equipment will be extensively improved. The paper, which has been the organ of the local Democracy, will hereafter be independent.

RENT RECEIPTS.

Call at the The Sun office when you are in want of rent receipts. We have them put up in book form, one hundred receipts to a book at 25 cents each.

AYER'S -HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

LABOR MATTERS

A MUZZLED PRESS.

THE MISCHIEF WROUGHT BY ZEAL "NOT ACCORDING TO KNOWLEDGE."

How Making People Moral by Law Creates a Paulata System—The Weight of Misgovernment Falls on the Poor—The Subsidized Press Silent.

[Special Correspondence.]

Some of the world's most bitter curses fall upon the children of men through the agency of that class which St. Paul described as having zeal "not according to knowledge" and as "being ignorant of God's righteousness and going about to establish their own righteousness." As illustrative of this take the familiar and ever present example of the prohibition crusade. Here is a movement hurled against rumselling and its consequent evils, drunkenness, poverty, degradation and crime, with so much zeal and so little knowledge that the tact of the rumseller has turned it to his own advantage. The unreasoning fierceness of the onslaught has compelled the rumsellers to unite for self preservation, and being thus united the rum power has become a great dominating political force which no ambitious statesman can afford to ignore. And that is not the worst of it.

The prohibitionist, with his zeal not according to knowledge, imagines that if he can only get laws stringent enough such laws will suppress the rum traffic, and so he besieges legislatures to make more rigid laws and wheedles judges to construe those laws more closely and threatens the police to compel enforcement of laws more fiercely until all moderate reasonable and just methods of making, administering and executing law are overthrown and the people become as disgusted with all law as they are with those creatures who go about to establish their own righteousness. These conditions hatch out a class of executives who find their advantage in encouraging and instigating the prohibitionist to continue his work of confusion, for the more drastic the measures sanctioned by law the more the rumseller will want to evade the law and the more he will be willing to pay the official who considerately winks at his violations of the law, and so as a result of prohibitive effort has come not only confusion in the law, but there has grown up a system by which the rumseller willingly pays a regular tribute to protect himself from the oppression of laws which no fair minded person approves. Thus has come about a debauching of our whole system of government which is a very much greater evil than all the combined evils resulting from the rum traffic. The fact is that the dishonest police of all large cities find considerable profit in terrorizing the people by enforcing outrageous laws against petty violators. The more terror they can thus inspire the more money they can extort from those willing to pay to have their continuous violations overlooked. The Lexow committee merely exposed what every well informed New Yorker had known for years before—namely, the existence of a thoroughly organized system by which rumsellers, gamblers, prostitutes and others were compelled to pay tribute for "police protection"—a system which had its roots in that fanatical zeal which was not according to knowledge, a system which our much promising and little performing "reform" in New York has not shaken in the slightest.

Here, then, is a good object lesson for those who are working for the industrial emancipation of their fellow men. I fear that even their best intentions have not always been according to knowledge and that some of the laws made through their influence have been as suggestive of clever evasion as the prohibition laws.

Commenting upon the result of the recent election in New York, a clear headed preacher, Rev. J. H. Rylance, said:

> It was "Rooseveltism" that restored Tammanyism to power, and our perceptions were strangely blunted if we were wholly unaware all the while of the preparations that were going on for the great moral crash. * * *
>
> I try to console myself with the thought that our rising generation of reformers may be taught something by rebuffs; that they may have to "walk prudently, not as fools," in the prosecution of their high aims. And with this reflection I am somewhat comforted that a policy which sent forth hired men as spies to entrap petty shopkeepers into crime on a Sunday morning—the crime of Sabbath desecration in selling a button or a bit of bread; which dragged before a magistrate for punishment a poor mother who bought a drop of milk for her sick child on the Lord's day—a policy which sets a detective in a man's way at every turn, such a policy deserved a rebuke, and we may be the better for the rebuke.
>
> We shall have done with making hypocrites, with putting a tyrannous pressure upon men to forswear themselves, with making law a thing for scorn, by making unreasonable and cruel demands upon the obedience of citizens, so tempting to sweeping evasions of the law, and so undermining and corrupting the conscience of the community.

So much for the effort to make men moral by law. It has always failed, and it always will fail, and it always deserves to fail. The laws Dr. Rylance refers to have not reached the wealthy classes, but to the poor in the overcrowded districts of our large city they have been terribly oppressive, and their enforcement so far from serving any moral purpose operates simply as a means and incentive to bribery and corruption.

Now let us apply the principles derived from our prohibition experience to another manifestation of zeal which is not according to knowledge. Under pretense of protecting the morals of the young, suppressing the lottery business and preventing fools from being swindled by knaves there has grown up in this country a censorship of the press and mails which has become a menace to our free institutions. Some of the operations of this censorship are described in a circular letter, which is now before me, issued by a lawyer who for five years did the work of the censorship in an official capacity without as far as I am aware at any time making the slightest protest against the lawlessness of the censorship or against any single case of outrage accomplished by means of that lawlessness. Here is the circular:

> MY DEAR SIRS—An examination of the records of the postoffice department for the past year would disclose that some 350 or more persons and concerns, many of them of reputable character and in good standing financially, were placed upon the "fraud list" for alleged illegal use of the mails.
>
> In a great number of those cases the amount involved was inconsequential. The proceedings in all were ex parte in character and without service of notice of any kind upon the parties proceeded against.
>
> All that can be said is that power so arbitrary and despotic in character is vested by statute in the officers of the department, who, in exercising the same, but continue a practice inaugurated at the time of the passage of the act and pursued continuously ever since.
>
> It can be safely asserted, however, that at no period in the history of the statute has the same been so vigorously enforced as within the period above mentioned.
>
> Such orders are occasionally revoked, but this is the exception. Pending any investigation going to the merits of the case, in most instances mail matter addressed to the aggrieved party is returned to the writer marked "fraudulent," and all money orders are refused payment.
>
> The daily enforcement of such a dangerous statute clearly demonstrates that advertisers, who do business through the mails with all sorts and conditions of people, should be represented here, in order that proceedings as outlined above cannot be instituted against them upon a mere ex parte complaint, telegram or report of a postmaster or other officer of the government.
>
> A hearing should be accorded prior to the taking of any action and not subsequent thereto. This prevents the conviction of a person before he has had a trial and reverses the practice now in force. It may also here be stated that in each case where such action is taken by the department inspectors are now instructed to present the same to the proper United States attorney for prosecution.
>
> Should you deem it advisable to have a representative in Washington to look after your interests generally, or appear in any specific case, I would be glad to act for you. I have had five years of experience as law clerk and attorney for the postoffice department, having withdrawn from the service some two months since, and am familiar with the practice and most available and expeditious remedies and defenses employed in cases of this character. Awaiting your pleasure, I am most respectfully,—

A number of such circulars are in my possession. No two are exactly alike, but in all the same unblushing story is told of the abominable conditions in the postoffice. These conditions revive a recollection of the good old times when it was only necessary to drop an accusation into the lion's mouth and the victim was whirled away to the inquisition.

The situation should excite serious apprehension, for it is not difficult to see how under the conditions described in the circular dishonest officials or mercenary informers might construct a system of blackmail more farreaching and more destructive of civil rights than that now practiced by the police of our large cities upon rumsellers, gamblers and prostitutes.

Since the postoffice has gone into business as a moral censor citizens may be cut off from all communication with their friends, suddenly, peremptorily, outrageously. There is indeed no limit to the outrage possible under such conditions. What may or may not be written or printed is now determined by the censorship. Editors wake up mornings to find whole editions of their paper denied carriage in the mails through some moral qualm or greedy strike of the postmaster. A monstrous usurpation of power has fastened itself upon our nation, and the subsidized press is silent. Capitalists who hope to fool all the people all the time by controlling editorial utterances require their subservient slaves to keep silent because the civil rights of the citizen are to them a matter of little concern and because while they feel safe from attack they care little about any one else.

To the labor press of the country we must look for the protest which shall finally enforce the correction of this evil, for it is the earnest, honest, serious editor of the little struggling reform paper who points out a wrong and spares not to cry aloud for its remedy who nowadays is most in danger of an attack from the censorship and must wage a contest single handed or submit to have his paper crushed out and himself silenced by the monstrous tyranny of this new American inquisition.

Our legislators have betrayed the people. Our judges have delivered them to their oppressors. Both legislators and judges have been going about to establish their own righteousness until our whole political system is rotten with misdirected officialism. In the early days of antislavery reform the popular way of suppressing unpopular sentiments was to collect a mob and loot a printing office, but in the early days of industrial reform through which we are now passing we have improved upon the old way. It is so much easier to get a law made to suit the purpose and then to secure the subservient connivance of our judiciary.

Shall we wait until the serpent warmed in the breast of our "fourth estate" shall at last turn upon its preserver before dealing with it according to its merits? Will the "fourth estate," when that serpent shall have gained a gigantic growth, be able to crush it, or will the "fourth estate" fall a victim to a superior power and re-enact the tragedy of Laocoon?

ED W. CHAMBERLAIN.

New York.

His Ear Caught the Cry of Sorrow.

We have seen men of wealth and influence pass away. We have seen men of power called home, and the world scarcely looked at the bier of the one or glanced at the coffin of the other. But today we behold the American people bringing their flowers and their tears to the grave of a poor, unpretentious private citizen. Men of varied walks and professions, men of varied creeds and convictions, men who approved and men who dissented have stopped to express a regret and to say a kind word for the spirit that has gone.

What drew the world to this man? It was the broad sympathy for suffering mortals which he possessed. Henry George's soul went out toward all that were in distress. His ear caught the cry of sorrow that has saddened the ages from the time that the children of Israel sat down by the rivers of Babylon and wept.—John P. Altgeld at Chicago Memorial Meeting.

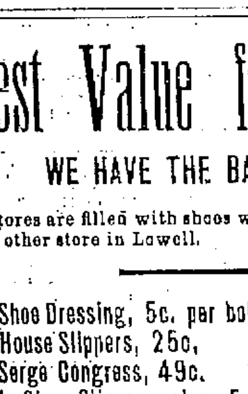
CYCLISTS KASER AND LEHR.

The two most important of recent foreign cycle arrivals are August Lehr, the short-distance champion of Germany, and Karl Kaser, the champion middle-distance man of Switzerland. Lehr has won thirty-two championships, 425 first prizes, twenty seconds and ten thirds. Kaser is invincible in Switzerland.

PLEASANT TO TAKE

DROPPED ON SUGAR.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES COLDS CROUP COUGH COLIC CRAMPS



Every Mother should have it in the house for the many common ailments which will occur in every family as long as life has woes. Dropped on sugar suffering children love it. Do not forget the very important and useful fact, that Johnson's Anodyne Liniment cures every form of inflammation, internal or external. It is a fact, proven by the investigations of medical science, that the real danger from disease is caused by inflammation; cure the inflammation and you conquer the disease.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Could a remedy have existed for over eighty years except for the fact that it does possess extraordinary merit for very many Family Ills? There is not a medicine in use today which has the confidence of the public to so great an extent as this wonderful Anodyne. It has stood upon its own intrinsic merit, while generation after generation have used it with entire satisfaction, and handed down to their children a knowledge of its worth, as a Universal Household Remedy, from infancy to good old age.

All who use it are amazed at its wonderful power and are loud in its praise ever after. For Internal as much as External Use. Our Book "Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free. Originated in 1810 by an old Family Physician. Doctor's Signature and Directions on every bottle. Be not afraid to trust what time has endorsed. At all Druggists. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

Honest Value for Your Money

WE HAVE THE BARGAINS IN SHOES.

Our stores are filled with shoes which we are selling at lower prices than any other store in Lowell.

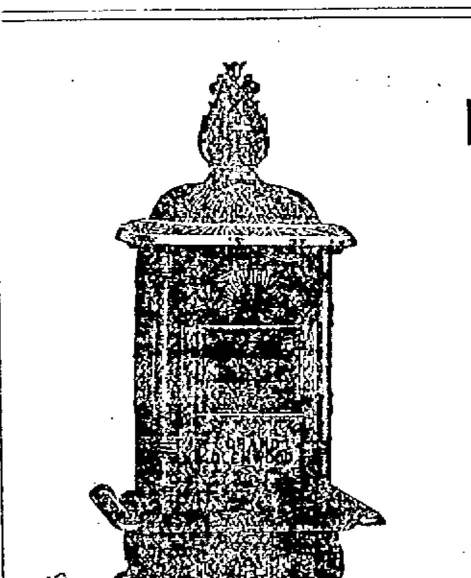
Ladies' Shoe Dressing, 5c. per bottle.
Ladies' House Slippers, 25c.
Ladies' Serge Congress, 49c.
Children's Strap Slippers, sizes 5 to 8, 43c; sizes 9 to 11, 49c.
Children's Russet, spring Heel, sizes 5 to 8, 35c.
Children's Kid, no heel, sizes 3 to 6, 25c.
A Good Wearing Ladies' Shoe, three different styles, 98c.
A Splendid Bargain in Children's Shoes for 65c. and 75c.
An Excellent Wearing Shoe for Boys for 85c.
The Men's Shoes we sell for $1.00 are worth $1.50.

It will pay you to look in our windows if you are coming down street today. We are constantly putting in small lots of shoes which we sell below cost.

WE GIVE TRADING COUPONS.

Boulger's White Shoe Stores

115 CENTRAL and 292 BRIDGE STS.



THE Parlor Stove Its Name Glenwood

Greatest in heating power, most beautiful in design, highest in grade.

As with the heaters so with the ranges, no terms are too profuse. Don't fail to examine the Glenwoods before you purchase a Range or Parlor Stove. For sale in Lowell only at

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.

Headquarters for First Class House Furnishings of Every Description.

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that we are first class carpenters at 162 Market street. John W. Kinnan, carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

TO LET—A FOUR-ROOM TENEMENT, 9 Chestnut street.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT, well lighted, can be used for eating or billiard printing rooms. Apply at Legault & Co., One Price Jewelers, 79 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred P. Law's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 177 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS. You can if you use Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs. 25c at Dows', Central street. A. Moore's, Gorham street, pharmacists.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes Dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine, and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING. Inquire at Sun office.

FOR SALE—IN CENTRALVILLE—CORNER of Read and Fifth street, two story house, large barn, 6500 feet of land, lots of fruit. This is a nice place. Price $4000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—BOARDING AND LODGING house of 27 rooms. Price $350. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FOR PERMANENT position paying $900 first year. $100 required for samples. Address Manager Builders Exchange, Worcester, Mass.

WANTED — HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 352 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

FOR SALE—ON BRANCH STREET, GOOD house and barn, large lot of land. This can be bought at a bargain and on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—NEAR BROADWAY AND Phillips street, good cottage house, large lot of land on easy terms. Price $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AT A hotel. Can speak French or English and furnish the best of references. Address T., Sun Office.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO BUY their Clothing on credit. Custom made and ready-to-wear. Empire Clothing Co., Over 97 Central St. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—NEAR SARGENT STREET, new two tenement house, 7 rooms to each. All modern improvements. On easy terms. $3600. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

BACHELLORS WILL FIND NICE FURNISHED, sunny rooms, well appointed, at 146 Cross street, Mrs. Nawn.

LOST—ON MIDDLESEX STREET, A BUNDLE containing a pair of trousers and a shirt. Return to J. L. Chalifoux's store and receive reward.

FOR SALE—IN PAWTUCKETVILLE, NEW cottage house of 7 rooms, on easy terms. Price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TO LET—TWO PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished; with gas, bath room, hot and cold water, etc. Rent low; call or address 12 Blackpole St.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger, no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont Street, Boston.

WANTED—AT ONCE, LADY AND MEN canvassers. Something new. Salary and commission. Empire Clothing Co., Over 97 Central street.

I WILL FURNISH MONEY TO PATENT and promote a good invention for an interest. Address Business, P. O. Box 612, New York, N. Y.

LOST—A BULL TERRIER RED AND WHITE pup, about four months old. Reward at 13 Willie street.

CANVASSERS WANTED—IN LOWELL, for a good selling article. Address M. A. Scanlan & Co., P. O. Box 291, Lawrence, Mass.

FOUR AGENTS IMMEDIATELY, TO handle quick seller in Lowell and vicinity, men of experience on house canvassing preferred. 63 Middlesex street, room 22; 2 to 5 only.

LADIES AND GENTS WORRIED OVER business matters, consult Clairvoyant and Palmist Hand. Readings 25c.; sittings 50c. to $1, for a short time. J. C. Sturgis, 162 Merrimack St., up two flights.

LOST—AN ORDER BOOK. FINDER WILL be rewarded by returning to Sun office.

FOR SALE—THE WOOD YARD AT 719 Lakeview avenue. Also wood wagon, express wagon, sled, horse, harness, etc. Good trade. Will sell cheap for cash.

I WANT LADIES TO SELL THE IDEAL Hat Fastener. Sample 25 cents. For particulars address Box 187, Weston, Mass.

LOST—FROM HIS CARRIAGE A PHYSICIAN'S hand bag containing medicine and instruments. Whoever shall return the same to No. 17 Kirk street shall be handsomely rewarded.

FOUND THREE KEYS TIED TOGETHER with a string, in front of Chalifoux's store Saturday night. Owner can have by calling at this office.

LOST—A SMALL ACCOUNT BOOK, VALUABLE only to the owner. Name and address of the owner on the inside. Please return to Charles McCarthy, Mussey's Steam Laundry, 4 Fletcher street and be rewarded.

STOP PAYING RENT!

Moody street—new modern dwelling, 8 rooms attic, bath room, pantry, sideboard, hot and cold water, furnace heat, maple floors, piazzas, balcony, bulk head, cemented cellar, etc. Seventh avenue—new 2 1-2 story house, 8 rooms, attic, pantry, bath room, hot and cold water, maple floors, piazza and balcony, nice cellar. Each lot is high, dry and very sightly. Small amount down, balance $15 a month. Albert J. Ryan, 29A, Hildreth Building, (old Postoffice.)

Land Sale In Pawtucketville In the New District

Will be at the corner of Moody street and Fourth avenue every afternoon.

WM. H. EMERY.

Best Line of 10c. Sheet Music In Lowell at GREEN'S,

Big cut in prices of Pianos at Green's, 223 Central Street.

ONE OF THE FINEST Crocery Stores

in this city can be had at a very low figure of the modernly equipped and up-to-date, on once. All main streets. Call at DONOVAN & MANSUR'S, Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 406-4.

Peter H. Savage Undertaker and Funeral Director

169 WORTHEN ST.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION 414-4.

Calls, night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
6 45	6 53	6 05	§7 01
6 25	7 43	6 25	7 48
6 49	7 52	6 40	§7 45
§7 04	8 02	7 55	9 10
*§7 20	8 10	*8 30	§9 10
*§7 25	8 15	9 00	§9 36
§7 33	8 50	9 10	§10 25
*7 45	8 57	10 17	11 35
*8 00	9 45	10 45	11 58
9 15	10 55	11 30	§12 07
9 48	10 40	12 00	§12 56
11 00	12 04	*1 00	§1 39
§11 42	12 26	2 00	3 01
§12 16	1 16	*3 00	§3 35
1 40	3 00	3 47	5 03
3 00	4 26	4 14	§6 34
*§3 32	4 35	*5 00	5 45
4 25	5 30	5 33	6 35
§5 22	6 15	5 47	6 57
5 44	7 10	6 14	7 30
*§6 24	7 06	*7 30	§8 08
*§7 19	8 20	*8 00	§8 35
		10 15	11 22
		11 20	12 25

Sunday Trains.

§7 20	6 10	2 15	§3 05
§7 28	8 13	2 00	§10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	§1 07
§9 37	10 10	5 01	§6 59
§4 25	5 32	7 35	§8 1-
§5 55	7 00	6 00	§6 36
		9 00	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
6 50	8 03	7 30	8 35
8 15	9 10	9 25	10 37
9 26	10 39	10 25	11 45
10 50	12 02	11 50	1 05
12 05	1 37	2 15	3 12
12 45	1 58	3 40	4 05
2 31	3 41	4 25	5 15
3 20	4 27	5 01	6 10
4 05	5 25	6 01	7 13
5 10	6 42	6 35	7 45
6 15	7 26	9 40	10 37
7 00	8 06	11 10 ∥	12 51
9 25	10 30		

Sunday Trains.

8 15	9 27	8 05	9 17
12 05	1 26	11 45	12 58
4 15	5 25	5 00	6 25
6 30	6 42	7 00	8 22
7 25	8 45		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex St station only.

∥ Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS.

A large assortment of Prayer Books, Pearl Rosaries, Cases, Sanctuary Lamps and other religious articles suitable for a Christmas Present at Murphy's, 18 Appleton street.

HOLIDAY GOODS. LOW PRICES.

We have a big line of Holiday Goods, which we are selling at a very low price. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, 68 Merrimack street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

F. A. M. Tobin's Printery. Tel. 650-4.

See notice in want column of woodyard for sale.

Holiday prices still prevail at Pevey's, 55-57 Middle street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 430-4.

The best watchwork in the city, the lowest prices. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Incandescent lights, 75 cents, at E. J. Carroll & Co.'s, No. 78 Middle street, Parker block.

The Working Girls' Home in Cross street was opened for public inspection Saturday afternoon.

The engagement is announced of Albert J. Trull of North Tewksbury to Miss Hattie M. French of Tewksbury.

TURN WILSON'S COAL.

Cold? Well, buy your coal of Rourke & Sullivan. It will keep your house comfortable. 223 Central street, 981 Gorham street.

The third lecture to have been given by Mr. Michael Iatros on December 28, has been postponed to Tuesday, Jan. 4, at 4.15 p. m., at the residence of Mrs. Dickson, 190 Branch street.

The engagement is announced of Mr. Frederick T. Walsh of this city and Miss Katherine Bingham, daughter of the late Judge George A. Bingham of Littleton, New Hampshire.

A break in the trolley over the single track crossing at the steam road tracks in Middlesex street last night caused considerable delay in the running of the street cars for an hour or more.

WICKET POLO.

Four games of wicket polo were played at the Highland clubhouse yesterday afternoon between teams representing the Vesper and Highland clubs, the Vesppers losing by a total score of 45 to 47. The Vesper players were Swapp, Thorpe, Butterfield, Carney; the Highlands, Lazelle, Peirce, Piper, Davis. Scores of four short games, 15 points each:

Vespers—15-3-12-15—total 45.
Highlands—9-15-16-5—total 47.

ARMATURE BURNED OUT.

The service of the Lowell Electric Light company is out of gear. City Hall officials were notified Friday noon that there would be no further service until Monday. A large armature at the Perry street station burned out and it was found difficult to replace it before today. The accident cuts out all the Highland district, a part of upper Merrimack street, and North Chelmsford, where there is a double service until today. North Chelmsford was relieved by the dynamo at Moore's mill.

HEIR TO IRISH ESTATE.

PATRICK MORRILL, A RHODE ISLAND MILL OPERATIVE INHERITS $160,000.

Patrick Morrill, a resident of Woodville, North Providence, has been apprised of a $160,000 windfall from an estate in Ireland. The documents informing him of his luck, say that he is the heir to his grand uncle, Sir Patrick Morrill of Billingshinny, County Antrim, Ireland. Young Morrill ran away from home when he was 16 years old went West and became a cowboy, and hand a number of exciting adventures. In 1884 he came East and settled in Woodville. Mr. Morrill has placed the case in the hands of Hon. Arthur Cushing. In about six week he expects to have his fortune. Morrill has recently been employed as a factory operative in the north end woolen mills. Though he has had big money at various times, the Irish fortune eclipses everything he ever expected to possess.

WORKINGMEN AND MECHANICS, THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

For sale, cheap, on easy terms, located on D street, near the Shaw Stocking company, on high and dry land, with good sewerage, convenient to schools, churches, and two lines of street cars, piped for gas and water; five cottage houses and one two-tenement house. These houses have all modern improvements and are suitably arranged for families. Part of these houses have just been completed and the rest will be finished, ready for occupancy in a very short time.

Terms liberal. A small amount down and the balance can be paid in monthly instalments.

Anyone desiring to go through these houses and inquire terms and prices, call on J. W. Bennett, the owner, at 584 Middlesex street.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

NOT NECESSARY TO PADDLE YOUR OWN CANOE.

Miles canyon is a monster water toboggan slide on the Yukon. The passage through is made in three minutes, or at the rate of nearly 18 miles an hour. In low water there is a rock in the middle of the channel that renders the passage more difficult.

The Dipper or the Dropper

There are cough medicines that are taken as freely as a drink of water from a dipper. They are cheap medicines. Quantity does not make up for quality. It's the quality that cures. There's one medicine that's dropped, not dipped—AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. There's more power in drops of this remedy than in dippersfull of cheap cough syrups and elixirs. It cures Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, and all affections of the throat and lungs.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is now half price for the half size bottles. Full size, $1.00; half size 50 cents.

MAUD GONNE'S

OPPOSITION TO THE PROPOSED TREATY WITH ENGLAND.

Miss Maud Gonne has written a long letter to the press against the arbitration treaty, of which the following is an extract:

If England be so enamoured with the principle of arbitration, why is it she will not consent to submit the Irish question to arbitration? Our cause is so just, and so sure are we of the verdict that we will confidently submit that cause to an international tribunal. But England will never agree to that. England wants not arbitration when it is a question of dealing with countries weaker than herself.

It is not because England wants peace that she desires arbitration with America, for the obtaining of which she is willing to expend millions, but because a treaty of arbitration would guarantee her three advantages of the utmost importance to her:

(1) During the five years the treaty would remain in operation, she would be able to withdraw from this hemisphere the naval and military forces which she is now obliged to maintain here through fear of complications with America.

(2) She would keep open for herself a way to India through her military road, the Canadian Pacific railroad, in case the Suez canal should be closed against her.

(3) She would be sure of wheat and food supplies from America in the event of any possible war.

England, then, desires a treaty of alliance rather than a treaty of arbitration, and so far from promoting the cause of universal peace, she is getting ready to be in a position to make war under more favorable conditions than other nations.

England met with a formidable check when the United States Senate, remembering Washington's wise advice about keeping aloof from European alliances and entanglements, rejected her treaty. But she does not consider herself beaten, and therefore returns to the charge and is devoting all her energies to it. It is curious to note the different elements she has succeeded in interesting in her cause. In the first place, she has mobilized an entire army of Protestant clergymen. Those of the United States not being numerous enough, their English brethren have come in shoals to assit them. These pious men are flanked by an army of plutocrats, stock jobbers, and bankers. All the cosmopolitan speculators join their voices to those of the preachers.

The great majority of the people of the United States, with their habitual common sense, are against the treaty, as they remember the words of such patriots as Jefferson, who declared: "In spite of treaties, England is still our enemy." And of Adams, who wrote: "England will never be our friend until we are her master."

Mr. Seth Low, the Mugwump candidate, who at the late mayoralty election of New York, was defeated mainly by the Irish American vote, has perhaps learned in looking over the immense majority against him, how much it cost him to preside at the meeting held in favor of the English treaty.

The Germans, who, after the Irish, are the most numerous of the various nationalities which make up the American nation, are opposed to arbitration, in the form in which it presents itself.

A TIE GAME.

BURKES AND NEWBURYPORTS PLAYED EVENLY.

The Burkes' Gym and the Newburyport basket ball teams played one of the liveliest, cleanest and evenest games of the year at Associate Hall Saturday afternoon. The Newburyports excelled in goal throwing and were good all around, but the Burkes were quicker in getting after the ball and better in the long passes. The final score was 4 to 4. The first goal was made by Card of the visitors which was soon tied with a goal by O'Neil of the Burkes. In the second half Tierney of the Burkes and W. Knox of the visitors each scored a goal. The line-up:

NEWBURYPORT. BURKES.
Marshall, l. f.....................l. f., Tierney
Monte, r. f......................r. f., Regan
A. Knox, c.......................c., O'Neil
Card, r. b.......................r. b., Neville
Pike, l. b.......................l. b., Mullard
Dawin, r. g......................r. g., Lawler
W. Knox, l. g....................l. g., McCarthy

THE ICE KING.

"DOC" EVANS SAYS "BE SHARPENING YOUR HORSES."

One year ago today, "Doc" Evans, the King of the Ice, was winning a race on the river, while there was also good speeding at Long Meadow. Shortly after the end of the winter season, "Doc" bade his friends goodby and started for Crown Point, N. Y., to take charge of a stable of fancy horses, promising faithfully to return and look after the ice for Lowell horsemen and though Dan Gage may own it after it's cut, the ice while in the river belongs to "Doc" and when the first cold blasts blow upon us in blew "Doc" along with them. Since the first of the month "Doc" hasn't missed a day at the river, for he has something up his sleeve this trip and they do say he's going to put up a track that will beat anything ever known about here. He's waiting patiently for good stout ice and there and then he'll get in his work on the track.

"Doc" says, "Be sharpening your horses, for we're going to have good ice right away."

MOTHER OF QUADRUPLETS.

WEIGHS 690 POUNDS, IS A FAMOUS MOONSHINER AND WIT.

Knoxville, Tenn., Dec. 27.—Mahala Mullins, the famous moonshiner woman of Hancock county, has given birth to four boys, all of whom are alive. Mahala's husband is an invalid, weighs less than 100 pounds, while she weighs about 690.

Mrs. Mullins has sold moonshine whiskey for several years, in safe defiance of the officers. Many a warrant has been issued for her arrest, and many a marshal has been sent to her rude mountain cabin to capture her.

She is an illiterate woman, but shrewd and capable, and with a fine American sense of humor. She settles herself back in the great chair which has been constructed for her and says: "All right, I am ready to go; take me."

The officer gives one look at the breadth of her 690 pounds, and another at the narrowness of the doors. His warrant does not provide for removing the side of the cabin, and so the woman is left to carry on her moonshine business in peace.

MAKE USEFUL PRESENTS.

Fancy Chairs and Rockers, China Closets, Desks, Rugs, Couches, etc., The largest line of medium priced goods in the city at A. E. O'Heir & Co.'s, Merrimack street. Open every evening.

AT HIS OLD TRICKS.

Boston, Dec. 27.—Sunday the photograph of a burglar arrested in St. Louis was received by Chief Inspector Watts. He gave the name of James Wear, and the St. Louis authorities desired that he be identified. Watts at once recognized him as Edward Oldham, a burglar who had served two terms in the state prison at Charlestown. His last term was for 10 years, and he was released only a few months ago.

"I Would Go Tonight If I Only Had a Dress Suit."

How many times have you said that? You want to make a good appearance this winter. Well we are right up to date and can set you right. If you need a Dress Suit or anything in the tailoring line, come to us.

Louis Alexander,
Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York Importer and Tailor.
NO. 65 CENTRAL STREET. LOWELL.

WHAT NORDICA SAYS:

I have used Johann Hoff's Malt Extract and find it most beneficial as well as agreeable. I would like to know your price per dozen bottles.

Beware of Imitations

Lillian Nordica

The genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract has this signature "Johann Hoff" on neck label. Eisner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents, New York.

$1.00 PER WEEK PAYMENTS

You Know

You need a new Suit or Overcoat for yourself, or your wife needs a new Jacket for herself. Why wait trying to save enough money? Come to us and we will fit every member of the family.

$1 Per Week Pays for the Entire Outfit.

Men's Nobby Suits $5 and up.
Men's Nobby O'Coats $6 and up.
Men's Custom Made Suits $15 and up.
Ladies' Jackets $5 and up.

EVERYTHING ON EASY TERMS.

EMPIRE CREDIT CLOTHING CO., Over 97 Central St. Open Evenings.

BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

... LEFT OVER HOLIDAY GOODS ...

Are Worth Very Little to Us After Jan. 1st., '98, Therefore Our Actions Will Be

SHARP = AND = DECISIVE

In a word we should rather have money for HALF THEIR VALUE than the goods.

New Year's Gifts are popular. It was a bad oversight, but you made it (receiving gifts, but giving none). Square yourself by presenting your friends Beautiful New Year's Gifts.

Appended is a list of what will be slaughtered.

CELLULOID GOODS IN: Toilet Cases. Manicure Cases. Glove Cases. Fan Cases. Manicure and Toilet Combination Cases. Work Boxes. Photo Cases, etc., etc.

PERFUMES IN FANCY BOXES IN: All Shapes and Sizes. Popular Odors. Atomizers. All Colors.

APRONS IN: Lace Trimmed. Hamburg Trimmed. Insertion Trimmed. Ribbon Trimmed.

SILVER-WARE IN: Knives, Forks and Spoons. Cake Baskets. Bon Bon Trays. Silver Services. Pickle Dishes. Ladles, etc., etc.

BOOKS. All New Subjects. Popular Authors. Best Works. Bibles, Prayer Books. Children's Books, etc., etc.

TOYS and GAMES Toys at Any Prices Commencing at 1 1-2c EACH

First Come, First Served.

Sale Begins TODAY at 9 O'clock Sharp.

THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS COMPANY.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET.

Cleaning Up Sale OF HOLIDAY GOODS

Everything to be Closed Out at Once at Extremely Low Prices.

Odds and ends, broken lots and regular goods, all marked at prices to sell. Now is the time to buy your New Year's gifts. Come at once and get the best. Satisfaction guaranteed.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

The Cold Weather is Here

And our store turns from Santa Claus to the necessities of the hour.

We Begin Today a Tremendous Mark-Down Clearance Sale of

CLOAKS AND FURS

Every Garment full of beauty, style and chic and low prices are the dominant features.

All our Coats and Capes that sold for $5, $6 and $7, marked down to

$2.98 Each

All our Coats and Capes that sold all season at $8, $9, $10 and $11.50, down to

$5.00 Each

All our Coats and Capes that have sold all this season at $12.50, $13.50 and $15, including swell 24 and 26 inch Jackets, made of all wool Kerseys, with new in my shield front, notched storm collar, some inlaid with velvet, lined throughout with heavy, extra durable satin and taffeta silk, marked down to

$7.50 Each

At $10 each, marked down from $20, we will offer 67 Kersey, Boucle, Melton and Covert Jackets, plain and strap seams, storm and Franklin collars, plain and velvet inlaid, tans, blues, browns, greens and black; lined throughout, including sleeves, with fine changeable and Roman stripe Taffeta Silks and black Satins. This lot is an exceptionally great bargain.

ELECTRIC SEAL COATS

At 33 per cent. discount from former prices. We have just 23 Electric Coats, in sizes ranging from 34 to 42, which we will offer in this sale at 33 per cent. discount from regular prices, which will make this lot the greatest bargain of the season. Come and see them quickly.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

WHY THEY BUY IT.

PEOPLE BUY THE SUN BECAUSE IT IS LIVELY, NEWSY, AND TRUTHFUL. IT OUTSELLS ALL RIVALS AND IS LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

THE LOWELL SUN

TO KLONDIKE.

OVER 100,000 GOING NEXT SPRING—LITERARY CELEBRITIES, MUNSBY AND THACKERAY IN GRAND ILLUSTRATED PAGE IN TOMORROW'S SUN.

21ST YEAR LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1897. 8 PAGES 1 CENT

SECOND EDITION

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

The weather indications for the ensuing twenty-four hours are as follows: Fair tonight and Tuesday. Colder tonight, with westerly winds.

Almanac, Monday, Dec. 27.

Sun rises—7:13; sets, 4:19.
Moon sets—9:10 p. m.
High water—1:40 a. m.; 1:58 p. m.

WILL ARBITRATE

No Request Yet Made of the State Board.

THE BOARD HAS MATTER UNDER DISCUSSION

And Will be Prepared to Act.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Dec. 27.—Up to the present time the state board of arbitration and conciliation, has not been notified by either manufacturers or operatives in any mill centre that their services are needed in connection with the various cut-downs but the board has had the matter under discussion and will be prepared to act at once if wanted. The importance of the crisis may make an inspection of the southern situation imperative, and if so, the board would probably ask the governor and the legislature for an appropriation to enable the board to go South.

CHILDREN'S SERVICE

IN MANY CHURCHES IN HONOR OF CHRISTMAS.

In nearly all of the Protestant churches, the feast of Christmas was observed yesterday. In many of them the children of the parish were entertained with Christmas trees and other entertainments dear to the juvenile soul.

UNITARIAN CHURCH.

At this church a Sunday school entertainment was given under the direction of Supt. George L. Hooper. The church was very beautifully decorated in honor of the holiday with evergreen and holly and laurel and the whole interior presented a beautiful appearance. At the front calla lilies and other white flowers were prominent. Recitations were given by the following members of the infant class: Margaret Holmes, Eric Spalding, Margaret Elliott, Roland Gray, Helen Spalding, and Cumnock Talbot. Recitations were also given by the following named: Francis Chadwick, Paul Chandler, Miss Mabel Hall, Hapgood Fay, and Lucy Hall. The trio of Elliott children, Morris, Esther, and Margaret, recited some pretty pieces in unison and individually.

The musical numbers consisted of a solo by Mr. Paige and Christmas carols by the little ones.

KIRK STREET CHURCH.

At the Kirk street church, last evening, Rev. W. A. Bartlett read an original Christmas story, the scene of which was laid in Lowell.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.

Simple services were held here out of respect for the memory of the late Dr. Court and Mrs. Court. The children had two trees and Superintendent Rodger distributed gifts. The trees were decorated by the ladies of the church.

MERRIMACK COMPANY.

The directors of the Merrimack manufacturing company have passed the semi-annual dividend, as the company failed to earn its dividend during the past semi-annual period, and it was pany's surplus. Semi-annual dividends of 2 and 3 per cent. have been declared for the past 12 years.

A NEEDLESS ALARM.

The alarm from box 184 shortly before 8.30 o'clock Sunday night, gave the firemen a needless run to the residence of Frank E. Putnam on Middlesex street. The house is heated by a hot water system and someone passing who saw steam coming out of the exhaust pipe in the roof, pulled in the alarm, thinking it was a fire.

ELECTRICS TIED UP.

A broken trolley wire on Middlesex street, near the Northern depot, made a short tie up on the electric road Sunday night, and four or five cars were for a few minutes stalled.

RETURNED TO OLD COUNTRY.

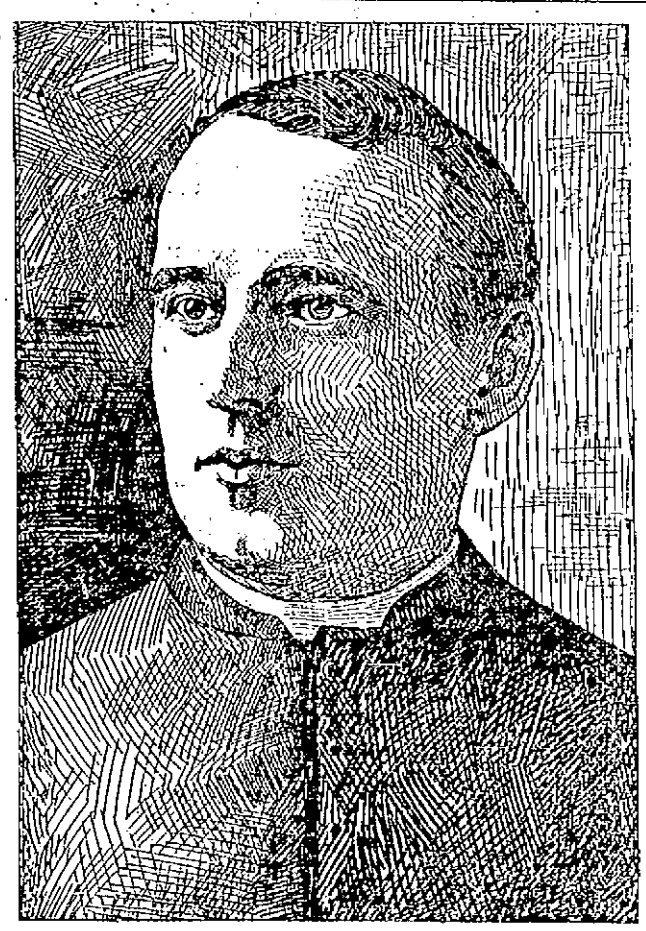
Miss Annie Scanlon set sail on Christmas Day in the steamer Cephalonia for her home in the "old country." She came here last June on a visit to her brother, John T. Scanlon of 386 Bridge street.

AN AGREEABLE SURPRISE.

Henry T. Hunnewell of 11 Lamb street, Pawtucketville, was agreeably surprised Friday evening by the employes of No. 1 weave room, No. 5 mill of the Tremont & Suffolk company in which he is a second hand, receiving an oak hall tree and an easy rocking chair.

The annual supper of the Monitor athletic club was held at the club rooms on Congress street, Friday evening.

First class printing done at this office.



REV. JOHN J. McHUGH.

CHRISTMAS OBSERVANCE

Impressive Services in the Various Churches With Messages of Love.

Rev. Fr. Joyce, O.M.I. Gives Advice to Capitalists—Rev. Fr. Boland's First Sermon on the Nativity—The Observances in Other Churches.

The Christmas festival was observed in Lowell with the usual fervor and devotion. At the Catholic churches, all the masses were attended by large congregations, while the music was of the grandest character.

At the Immaculate Conception, the first high mass was at 6 a. m., low masses followed until 10.30, when the solemn high mass was celebrated.

The sanctuary was profusely decked with green, a mass of trees forming a reredos against which the white marble altar stood out with fine effect. Evergreen was festooned between the pillars, which in turn were twined with the verdant shrub. In front of the altar of the Blessed Virgin a representation of the Nativity, in common speech "the crib" was erected. Flowers on the altars with numerous lights completed the display. The mass was sung by Rev. Matthew O'Reilly, O.M.I., with Rev. John P. Reynolds, O.M.I., as deacon, and Rev. Lawrence Gechwind, O.M.I., as sub-deacon. The ministers came into the sanctuary at the end of a procession of altar boys who sang a Christmas hymn as they marched. The sermon was by Rev. William D. Joyce, O.M.I., the pastor, and was a brief presentation of the lessons of the Nativity. Christmas, he said, was a home day, a day for family reunions and good cheer. For himself and his associates, Fr. Joyce wished all his hearers all the joy and happiness of the day. He hoped that those whose homes since last Christmas had been entered by the angel of death would be comforted and that those whose family circle had not been broken would find new happiness in the day.

A new song was heard upon the earth at the nativity of the Savior, chanted by an angelic choir and bearing a message: "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace to men of good will." Referring to the extent to which love and charity should imbue every Christian, the preacher said that in some quarters both are lacking. Unless the possessors of wealth sympathize with the poor, unless the haughty look down to the humble there will be trouble in this world. The poor and oppressed will rise up in their might to wring justice from their oppressors. Men must learn more of the brotherhood of man. It is a phrase full of meaning and not until it is thoroughly understood and applied in the the affairs of the world will this conflict between labor and capital cease.

In conclusion, he exhorted his hearers to the practice of virtue; to give their hearts to the Savior, and so to live that they may set a worthy example of the peace and good will that should reign throughout the Christian world.

The choir sang Gounod's St. Cecilia's mass, otherwise called the "Messe Solennelle," one of the greatest works of the composer. It is magnificent throughout, with an incomparable Sanctus. At the offertory, Van Rayschoot's "Noel" was sung and after the mass Costa's "Date Spiritum Pastores." The soloists were James A. Murphy, David P. Martin, and Miss Margaret McCaffrey.

At vespers, the church was crowded and a brilliant musical program was given. A pleasing feature was a procession of little girls marching up the aisle to lay bouquets at the representation of the manger. As they sang their Christmas carol, the sanctuary boys responded with "Venite, adoremus Dominum."

The American orchestra assisted at both the principal services.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.

Just as the town clocks rang out the midnight hour the chimes of St. Patrick's pealed forth in joyous harmony, the announcement of the greatest of Christian festivals in ringing "Glory to God in the Highest."

At 6 o'clock the first mass was sung by Rev. Richard Boland, the children's choir assisting and it was attended by a congregation that crowded the great edifice.

But the grand ceremony of the day was the solemn high mass celebrated at 10.30 o'clock, when another immense gathering witnessed a most beautiful sight.

The altar was most elaborately adorned with flowers and rare tropical plants and cut flowers in profusion. It was illuminated with numerous tapers under an arch of incandescent lights.

Rev. John J. McHugh offered the divine sacrifice, for the first time in public, having been ordained a few days ago, Rev. Fr. McHugh deeply impressed the large congregation by the graceful and devout manner in which he conducted the imposing service. The possessor of an agreeable baritone voice, he sang the beautiful passages of the Preface, Credo, and Pater Noster with inspiring effect. The deacon of the mass was Rev. Edward F. Saunders, a deacon from Mt. St. Mary's seminary, and a son of St. Patrick's parish, who sang the difficult gospel of the day and the sub-deacon was Rev. John O'Hearn from St. John's Seminary, also a former altar boy at St. Patrick's. Rev. Fr. Leonard was master of ceremonies.

The music of the mass was of the usual high order, the augmented choir being led by Director E. F. Faulkner and assisted by Hibbard's orchestra. The program as previously published, was carried out, the solo work of Miss Hattie Faulkner being particularly well rendered.

REV. FR. BOLAND'S SERMON.

The sermon of the day was preached by Rev. Richard Boland of the Catholic University of America, a resident of this city, who was recently ordained by Cardinal Gibbons at Baltimore. It was Rev. Fr. Boland's first sermon and it was indeed in keeping with the grand occasion. He spoke as follows:

"Fear not, for behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy which shall be to all the people; for this day is born to you a Savior who is Christ, the Lord in the city of David, and this shall be a sign unto you. You shall find the infant wrapped in swaddling clothes and laid in a manger."—Luke II, 10-14.

"These words, my dear brethren, were uttered nearly nineteen hundred years ago by an angel from heaven on the occasion of the birth of an infant in the distant land of Palestine. The Jewish people had been promised a Saviour, who according to the words of the Prophet, was to come in the fullness of time and deliver the chosen ones of the Lord from the bondage to which they had been subjected. Many were the hardships to which the children of Israel had been exposed. Conqueror after conqueror destroyed their synagogues, while the sacred temple itself had not been spared this general profanation that swept, like a plague, over the land. Sacrifices were almost continually being offered, but the Lord seemed deaf to all the supplications of his once chosen people. Israel had not known independence for many years and all hopes of up-building the nation were shattered when the proud Romans appropriated the land made holy by so many prophets and patriarchs and sainted legislators.

"With the advent of persecution were always increased the Messianic hopes of the people. The wise men of Israel and the doctors of the law searched the scriptures and many realized that the time had arrived when the Messiah should appear. The scribes and Pharisees and leaders of the people saw in fancy their Messiah coming in all the splendor of earthly grandeur, clothed in all the pomp and elegance of regal attire, with servants and courtiers, and an army, compelling even the broad empire of Rome to acknowledge that God was still with his chosen people. To the Jewish mind, consequently, the coming of Christ meant the national independence of the kingdom of Israel while all nations were to pay tribute to Him whose influence and power should be felt from the rising of the sun to the setting thereof. Little wonder then, that the pride of the Jewish people was great, for from their midst was to spring a great conqueror, a powerful ruler whom the Lord of Hosts had destined to remove the shame of Israel and restore the kingdom once ruled by the saintly David to its original dignity and importance.

"The student of the prophecies could easily understand that the time for the appearance of the Messiah had arrived for the sceptre had departed from Juda the Roman authority having placed Herod, an Idumean, at the head of the government of Palestine. The words of Daniel, the prophet, had been also fulfilled, for he foretold that four hundred and eighty-three years should elapse from the re-building of the temple by order of a king till the public life of Christ. Of this period, over four centuries and a half had already passed away. Rome was at this time resting in quiet possession of the known world, all nations, tongues, and tribes having been brought under sub-

(Continued to Page Two.)

James F. O'Donnell
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office and Stables.
Market St., Cor. Worthen.

A New Year's Gift.
A very valuable New Year's gift will be given to all our tea and coffee customers this week. Watch for announcement tomorrow.
JAMES McCARRON,
44 Gorham St., Opp. Post Office, and Cor. of Broadway and Willie Sts.

A Nice Christmas Present. A large size Child's Rocking Chair with one pound of our 60c. Tea. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 17 E. Merrimack street, tel. 60-3.

$7 TO $15
GOOD ORGANS for above prices. Call at once. Must have the room.
GEORGE A. GARDNER,
20 Prescott Street.

CARD
FROM THE
MERRIMACK
CLOTHING CO.

On Friday, Dec. 31, according to our custom, we shall inaugurate our annual January
STOCK REDUCING SALE
Of Men's and Boys' Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters, including A. Shuman & Co.'s High Grade Clothing. All odd lots and broken sizes will be offered at nominal prices, the object being to clean up our stock before stock-taking Feb. 1.

MERRIMACK
CLOTHING CO.

REV. RICHARD BOLAND.

SUN EXTRA
5 O'CLOCK.

RIVERA AT CADIZ

He Will be Incarcerated in a Fortress.

THE CUBANS WILL NOT CEASE FIGHTING.

He Justifies the Killing of Ruiz.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, Dec. 27.—The insurgent chief Rivera has arrived at Cadiz from Cuba. He will be incarcerated in a fortress. He says he believes nothing will induce the Cubans to cease fighting before they attain their end. He justifies the killing of the Spanish emissary, Col. Ruiz, as a means toward this end.

BURNED TO DEATH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Dec. 27.—Mrs. Lizzie Gallagher was burned to death last night in her efforts to save her children. The baby pulled the lamp from the table, setting her clothing afire. Mrs. Gallagher attempted to save it and her clothes caught fire and she was burned to death.

REMEMBERS HIS FRIENDS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Dec. 27.—Mayor-Elect Van Wyck has appointed John W. Keller as commissioner of the department of charities. The place is worth $7,500 a year. Keller is a Yale graduate, a newspaperman, and is now on the staff of the New York Journal. He writes the "Cholly Nickerbocker" column.

THE COLISEUM FIRE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Dec. 27. The Coliseum, which was burned Christmas evening, was set on fire by a pet dog. An explosion of gasoline, in itself, was of little importance, but it set the dog on fire and he ran around the building, setting fire to the draperies, etc. The explosion was in the X ray exhibit.

WOMAN DROPPED DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 27.—George Taughi, a Japanese, fired four shots at Mary Costello, a Spanish woman, yesterday. None of the bullets hit the woman, but she dropped dead of heart failure, caused by undue excitement.

BURT FOR PRESIDENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York Dec. 27.—It is officially announced that Horace G. Burt, third vice president of the Chicago Northwestern railroad company, has been named for the presidency of the Union Pacific railroad company.

FOR EMBEZZLEMENT

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Dec. 27.—Itzig Iapko, wanted in Russia for embezzlement, of $1600, was arrested today as he landed from the Etruria. On the ship he said that he was bound here on a pleasure trip.

BIG ICE CROP

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Saratoga, N. Y., Dec. 27.—The cold weather is developing one of the best ice crops of recent years. The harvesting will begin about January 15.

THE CREW SAVED

Three Masted Schooner Settled and Sank.

IT SPRUNG A LEAK SATURDAY NIGHT.

The Crew Saved Only Their Clothes.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Salem, Mass., Dec. 27.—Captain Plummer and a crew of four men from the three-masted schoner, Balsora S. Sherman, from South River, N. J., for Boston, with a cargo of clay, were brought here today by the schooner Ernst T. Lee. Captain Plummer reports that on Saturday night, the schooner sprung a leak and suddenly settled bow first and sank without a moment's warning. The crew saved only their clothes.

PURE RYE WHISKEY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Dec. 27.—James Flannagan died yesterday as a result of drinking at a carousal, corrosive sublimate from a bottle marked "Pure Rye Whiskey." Three other men are recovering. They drank from the same bottle.

HANGED HIMSELF.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Auburn, N. Y., Dec. 27.—Richard C. Finucken of Syracuse, committed suicide last night by hanging in his cell in prison. He was serving five years for assault in the second degree and has been acting queer for some time.

TWO MEN MANGLED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Wilkesbarre, Penn., Dec. 27.—John Angus and Thomas Kennedy met a terrible death today in Alden shaft. They were cutting away the ice beginning at the top of the shaft. The car caught on the ice and they could not signal the engineer. The rope kept coiling down on them until its weight forced the car through the ice. It descended swiftly, the rope broke, the men were dashed down four hundred feet and were horribly mangled.

A TEMPERANCE LECTURE.

Mr. John A. Nichols, the well known lecturer, delivered a fine lecture on "The Battle for the Home" before a large congregation, including many Good Templars, at the Worthen street M. E. church last evening.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever 10c. 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Scrofula and
All other blood
Diseases are promptly
And Permanently Cured
By Hood's Sarsaparilla.
If you suffer from
Any form of Blood
Disorder, you should
Take Hood's and
Only Hood's.

THIRTY DOZENS
of men's and boys' double band
ASTRACHAN CAPS
25 cents each.
This is a small lot closed from a manufacturer for much less than actual value: The usual retail price is fifty cents.
20 DOZENS
of men's heavy
SCOTCH WOOL GLOVES,
fancy backs, double wrists, to close for 25 cents a pair.
PUTNAM & SON.
No 166 CENTRAL STREET.

LATEST

PARKER ROBBERY

Paul Capdeville Suspected of the Crime.

HE WAS IDENTIFIED BY INSPECTOR ALLEN

In the New York Police Court.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

New York., Dec. 27.—Paul Capdeville, colored, arrested as a suspicious character, was arraigned in the police court today. Inspector Thomas Allen of Lowell, Mass., accompanied by Paul Fleming, colored, was present. Capdeville was identified by Fleming as the man who stopped him on December 17. On that night the house of Percy Parker was robbed of $3,000 worth of diamonds. He was remanded for 30 days to await extradition papers. Inspector Allen and Fleming immediately left for Lowell.

A GRAND PARTY.

The B. Z. Z. club gave their first grand party at St. Joseph's hall on Christmas Eve, and over 150 couples were present and enjoyed themselves from 8 till 12, by dancing to the music of Elvin's orchestra. The affair was both enjoyable and a financial success, and all were loud in their praises of the officers of the club, as it was through them that the affair was such a pleasant success. The officers were as follows General manager, A. J. McAleon, the popular conductor; assistant general manager, Frank McMennamin; floor director, Samuel Busby; assistant floor director, P. McMenamin; aids, John Roark, chief; Hugh McAnespie, Henry E. McPike, Thomas McCann, J. J. O'Connor, George W. Taylor, and Thomas E. Anderson.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Interest will commence January 1st on deposits made on or before Monday, January 3d, in the
Savings Department
OF THE
Traders' National Bank
At the rate per annum of..... 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.
HOURS { Daily 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. / 7 to 9 p. m.
80 Middlesex street, 11 Post Office Avenue.
Chas. J. Gilden, Pres.
Wm. F. Hills, Cashier.

LOST—TRIP TICKET TO BOSTON. $5.00 reward at Carter & Sherburne's, cor. Merrimack and Bridge streets.

Notice to Plumbing Contractors

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS,
Lowell, Mass., Dec. 23d, 1897.

Separate sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent of Public Buildings till Wednesday, the 29th day of December, at 5 o'clock p. m., for the furnishing and setting complete of the sanitaries at the addition to the Varnum school, according to specifications prepared for the same by A. M. Burtt, architect. Specifications may now be seen at the superintendent's office. His Honor, the Mayor, and the Superintendent of Public Buildings reserve the right to reject any and all proposals.

Per order,
RICHARD BRAY,
Supt. Public Buildings.

CHRISTMAS OBSERVANCE.

(Continued from Page 1.)

jection, so that the world had been enjoying a profound peace, which was well suited to greet the entrance into the world of Him who was the Prince of Peace. Augustus Cæsar had ordered a general enrollment of his many subjects, either for the purpose of levying a tax to replenish his treasury, depleted by continuous wars, or in his vanity to determine the number of human beings compelled to acknowledge him as their ruler. As a consequence of this decree, Joseph, as St. Luke informs us, 'went up from Galilee out of the city of Nazareth into Judea to the city of David, which is called Bethlehem, because he was of the house and family of David, to be enrolled with Mary, his espoused wife, who was with child. And it came to pass that when they were there, her days were accomplished, that she should be delivered and she brought forth her first-born Son, and wrapped Him in swaddling clothes and laid him on a manger, because there was no room for them at the inn.' Such, my beloved brethren, are the simple, yet eloquent words in which St. Luke narrates the greatest event in the world's history.

"Who is this, the anniversary of whose birth we today celebrate? This is He, my dear brethren, whom kings so anxiously desired to see, whose power and glory saints have verified, and whose goodness and virtue patriarchs and holy prophets vainly tried to picture. This is He, of whom Isaiah, the prophet, has written: 'He measured the waters in the hollow of His hand, and poised with three fingers the bulk of the earth, and weighed the mountains in scales and the hills in a balance; who created the heavens and the earth out of nothing, the King of Glory, the Lord of Majesty, before whom the pillars of heaven tremble.' This is He, of whom St. John the Baptist proclaims: 'Prepare ye the way of the Lord; make straight His paths; for every valley shall be filled and every mountain laid low. This is the only-begotten Son of God, co-eternal and equal to the Father in all things, by whom kings rule and legislators make wise decrees.' This is He, my brethren, whom the Jews expected to see coming into the world surrounded by all possible grandeur. This is the God-man, the Word made Flesh, born in a stable because there was no room for Him in the inns of Bethlehem.

"And why, you may ask, does Christ suffer to be born in a stable, such as this cave was, scarcely a mile from Bethlehem? The Evangelist tells us that all the inns were occupied, for hundreds came from the surrounding districts to conform to the general decree of enrollment or registration which had been issued by Cæsar.

"The Christian apologist sees in the humble circumstances of Christ's birth the guiding finger of God, the Father, for such has been His hatred of sin that He would not permit His Son to first appear among men in an edifice contaminated by the hands of sinful man. Were he to be born in a magnificent palace, surrounded by all the appearances of pleasure and comfort, admired by the great ones of the world, he should first see the light of day in the midst of worldly vanity and perhaps an association deprived of godliness and charity. Were He to be born in the quiet home of Joseph at Nazareth, it also was a building erected by the hands of men, who though good and religious men, yet came into the world with the stains of original sin on their souls. So that a place formed by the influences of Nature was the only one suitable for the birth of Christ, whose mission was to remove the barriers which separated sinful man from his Creator.

"Come, therefore, my beloved brethren; let us in spirit accompany the shepherds and 'go over to Bethlehem, and let us see this thing which is come to pass, which the Lord hath shown to us.' Entering into a bleak and lonely cave, we behold a helpless infant, shivering with cold, wrapped up in humble clothing, incapable of utterance, suffering, and surrounded with every mark of abjection and poverty. If you will submit to the feelings of humanity, you will surely pity His condition. You will undoubtedly call what you see affliction, distress, misery, for to the eyes of man, Mary, as well as St. Joseph, must also have been an object of commiseration. Their only earthly associates on this December night were the beasts of the field, seeking shelter in this lonely cave within a short distance of the city.

"But, my dear brethren, to us it is given to know the mystery of the Kingdom of God. Our faith teaches us that this helpless infant is He who, by His omnipotent word, created the heavens and the earth. This infant you see wrapped in swaddling clothes is He who by the light of His countenance gives grandeur to the heavenly Jerusalem, and enlivens with joy the hearts of men and angels. He is silent, now, but thirty years later He proclaims Himself the light of the world. He is helpless now, but thirty years hence he raises the dead to life. He raises His arm and says to the angry waves: 'Be still!' and they are calmed. You see Him alone in a stable, but the eye of faith discerns millions of angels encircling the crib in which he is laid, singing praise and glory to the Word made Flesh.

"Here, my brethren, is sufficient matter for our consideration. The Master of earth and heaven deigns to be born in a bleak and dreary cave, separated from his kinsmen, he appears among men surrounded by every mark of poverty and destitute of almost all earthly comfort. And why this poverty? We all acknowledge that it is not, neither can it be, the result of necessity, for God knows no necessity. It must, consequently be His own choice, and this is a choice made by the wisdom of the Most High God. He wishes to teach you and all of us wisdom and desires that we manifest a spirit of contentment with what He has given us. Devoid of all earthly goods, He truly says: 'The foxes have their dens, and the birds of the air their nests, but the Son of God has not whereon to lay His head.' Born in a stable, living in a workshop, and dying on a cross; 'Being rich,' says St. Paul, 'He became poor for our sakes, that through His poverty, that we might be made rich.'

"Behold, then, my brethren, how the pleasures of life are stripped of their charms when we contemplate the choice of God. Men may say that in riches are pleasures, in ease and enjoyment is happiness. Such is a delusion, for true happiness does not consist in the possession of riches or in the apparent enjoyment of pleasure. The human soul is only content in the possession of God. By the humble circumstances of His birth, Christ teaches us that we must not be deceived by wealth or allured by fake pleasure for those are the chief barriers which separate fallen man from his God.

"By being born in a stable, He does not mean that in order to attain our last end, we must dispose of all the wealth we have acquired. We may be great and humble of heart; we may be rich with goods of this life and at the same time poor in spirit; we may be powerful and of a meek disposition. Now the instant we join disaffection to the possession and enjoyment of riches, our state becomes conformable to the teachings of Christianity. We must be careful, however, and not allow ourselves to be entirely occupied in the acquisition of wealth. We must not allow the goods of this world to draw us away from the things of God, for wealth and distinction and honors are nothing if our souls' salvation be not attended to. 'What doth it profit a man if he gain the whole world and suffer the loss of his own soul?' By the honest acquisition and administration of riches, we can often increase God's glory, for we must remember that while the angels appeared to the shepherds at Bethlehem and directed those innocent souls to the birthplace of their God, a star guided the steps of the Magi, who came to Christ, bringing gifts of gold, frankincense, and myrrh. Rich in the goods of this world, they remained poor in spirit, thereby gaining the kingdom of heaven.

"But you may ask, my brethren, 'What good has the Babe of Bethlehem conferred on each of us, or what special worship are we bound to render Him?' We are all acquainted with the history of the fall of our first parents. Adam, the noblest work of creation, was placed in Paradise to glorify his Creator. He was possessed of immortality, with a soul made to the image and likeness of God himself. In an evil moment, he gave ear to the deceits of the Evil One, disobeyed his Creator, and as a consequence, he was stripped of his original justice and condemned to death with all his posterity. The gates of heaven were closed against him and us, his children, and could not be opened by any creature, since a God infinitely powerful and just, had been offended. Thus, through one man, sin entered into this world and by sin death. The Divine Word or second person of the adorable Trinity has compassion on fallen man and to reconcile him to the Father, condescends to atone for the infinite malice perpetrated against God. For four thousand years, the faithful of the Old Law looked forward for the appearance of Him who was to crush the head of the Evil One. They were saved by believing in the future Messiah who now appears among men stripped apparently of His divine character with no cradle but a manger, no roof but a stable. As truly man as any of His creatures, and as truly God as the Father himself. Human nature has been honored and has entered into a covenant with the adorable Trinity. The enmity of four thousand years now exists no longer, for soon the gates of heaven are thrown open to man. The knowledge of the true God, so long confined to the Jews, is given to our fathers. The human family is renovated, vice gives way to virtue and falsehood is replaced by truth.

"If, therefore, the Son of God assumed human nature for no other purpose than that we might be delivered from eternal death, we must remember that we, on our part, must co-operate with the grace which He has merited for us. The Evangelist tells us that St. John the Baptist went into the desert and preached the necessity of penance. He exhorts his hearers in these words: 'Prepare ye the way of the Lord; make straight His paths.' Have we, my brethren, prepared the way of the Lord? Have we eradicated those evil habits which are so disagreeable to our Savior? Have we 'put on the new man,' as St. Paul exhorts us? Have we resolved at the feet of our confessors, in the sacrament of penance, to change our lives? If we have recovered the state of sanctifying grace we may truly say with Mary, the mother of God: 'My soul doth magnify the Lord.' We can return to our homes rejoicing, as did the shepherds of Bethlehem, 'For this day is born to us a Saviour who is Christ the Lord.' This is what constitutes spiritual happiness, this is, in very truth, what constitutes a happy Christmas, which in the name of our reverend pastor and clergy, we wish you all."

ST. PETER'S CHURCH.

At St. Peter's church Christmas Day was observed with the usual grand and joyous service. The solemn high mass, celebrated at 10.30, was attended by a congregation that crowded the edifice to the doors.

Rev. Fr. McDonough was the celebrant, Rev. Fr. McManus deacon, and Rev. Fr. McKenna sub-deacon. John Rourke was master of ceremonies.

St. Louis' mass was sung by the choir under the direction of T. F. Molloy. Miss Louise McLaughlin had several solos, all of which were given with fine effect. The qualities of her voice were displayed to best advantage in the solo "Glory to God," sung at the conclusion of the mass.

The Vesper Service in the evening developed some rare music. "Glory to God," as sung by James E. Donnelly, and "Ave Verum," by Miss McLaughlin being numbers of exceptional merit. Joseph O'Dwyer played a violin obligato to "Ave Verum." Shedd's orchestra of Boston assisted materially in the success of the day's music.

SACRED HEART CHURCH.

The altar of the pretty church on Moore street that was fragrant with the odor of fresh cut flowers, set in a bed of spreading palms, beautiful ferns, and streamers of evergreen was very attractive. The attendance at the solemn high mass was immense. Rev. Fr. McRory, O.M.I., celebrated the mass, and Rev. Fr. Gulliard, O.M.I., preached the sermon. The music, which was a feature of the services, was under the direction of Miss Adelaide Sullivan.

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH.

The observance of the great feast-day here was beautiful, the occasion being ushered in with the early masses. At the solemn high mass, Rev. Frs. Ducey was celebrant, Rev. Fr. Scannell, deacon, and Rev. Fr. Gilday, sub-deacon. The pastor, Rev. Wm. O'Brien, preached the sermon.

The altar was ablaze with lighted candles and was decked with beautiful cut flowers, potted plants and ferns.

The manger erected at the left of the altar was as nearly an exact representation of the one in which our Saviour was born, as could be. From the top of the crib blazed a large light, representing the star of Bethlehem, and all around it was hung evergreen.

There were solemn vespers and benediction at 7 p. m.

The choir under the direction of Mr. John Warburton, with Miss Theresa Corbett and Bamber's orchestra assisted at both services.

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH.

St. Joseph's church was crowded at the 10 o'clock mass on Christmas day. Rev. Fr. Sirois celebrated the mass and Rev. Fr. Emard preached the sermon. The church was richly decorated. Philias David directed the choir.

ST. JEAN BAPTISTE.

St. Jean Baptiste church had its share of the prevailing decorations on Christmas day and as in other churches they were attractively arranged. The mass at 10 o'clock brought out the largest crowd. Rev. Fr. George Marion was the celebrant, and Rev. Fr. Perron preached the sermon. The choir, directed by Edmund Pinault, sang appropriate music.

ENJOYING THE FIRST SKATING OF THE SEASON AT LAKEVIEW.

A BEAUTIFUL GIFT

REV. FR. JOYCE PRESENTED A SET OF VESTMENTS.

On Christmas day, Mrs. Jules Plunkett, a patient in St. John's hospital presented Rev. Fr. Joyce, O.M.I., a set of vestments to be used in the celebration of mass on days when white is the color required to be worn.

The vestments included a chasuble, stole, maniple, veil and burse. The groundwork is heavy white brocaded silk and the embroidery is magnificent. It was the work of an aunt of Lieut. Jules Plunkett, prioress of a convent of Dominican nuns at Hunters' Point, R. I.

LABOR MEETING.

SEC'Y CAHILL OF LAWRENCE TO ADDRESS TEXTILE WORKERS.

To the Editor of The Sun:

A meeting of the Carders', Weavers', and Ring Spinners' Textile union will be held at Spinners' hall, 22 Middle street, Tuesday evening, December 28, at 8 p. m.

Mr. T. P. Cahill, general secretary of the United Textile Workers of America will deliver an address. As this gentleman will speak on a question that concerns the interests of all textile workers, it is hoped that they will avail are respectfully invited.

—J. T. Collins,
Recording Secretary.

JAIL AND CITY FARM.

At the City Farm and jail the inmates had the good Christmas dinner and the partial relaxation of discipline that is usual on the occasions of holidays.

At the high mass at St. Peter's church yesterday, Rev. Fr. McManus preached his farewell sermon. He alluded briefly to his separation from the congregation with whom he had worked 16 years. He thanked the people for their co-operation, and said that if his work had been blessed with success, it was simply the result of the hearty support that had been accorded him. He expressed regret at the necessity of leaving them, but felt that it was in the interest and for the furtherance of the Master's cause.

Rev. Fr. McManus will not leave for Brookline until the end of the week.

Rev. Fr. Garrigan, vice-rector of the Catholic University in Washington, celebrated the 9 o'clock mass in St. Peter's church yesterday.

PRESIDENT OF LAKE SHORE.

Samuel R. Callaway Started His Railroad Career as Office Boy.

Samuel R. Callaway, the newly elected president of the important Vanderbilt branch, the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad, is progressing

S. R. CALLAWAY.

in the same line as did his immediate predecessor, the late General Caldwell, who was president of the Nickel Plate before he was given charge of the Lake Shore about two years ago. Mr. Callaway was made president of the Nickel Plate at the time of General Caldwell's advancement. His new post is a most important one, for the Lake Shore is one of the great arteries through which the golden tide of grain from the west flows toward the Atlantic seaboard.

President Callaway is a native of Canada and began his career as an office boy, entering the employ of the Grand Trunk railroad in 1868. Since then he has held many important positions with various roads. After six years of training he was made chief clerk to the general superintendent of the Great Western railway, and from 1871 to 1874 he was secretary to the general manager of the same road. From 1874 to 1878 he was superintendent of the Detroit and Milwaukee, and from 1878 to 1881 he was general superintendent of the Detroit, Saginaw and Bay City railroad. He was general manager of the Chicago and Grand Trunk and president of the Chicago and Western Indiana and Belt Line railroads from 1881 to 1884, leaving those lines to become second vice president of the Union Pacific railway and controlled lines. In September, 1887, he was elected president of the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City and held that office until January, 1895, when he became president of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis, or, as it is more popularly known, the Nickel Plate. He is a progressive and capable railroad man.

Cuba's Prayer.

Cuba kneels with shackled hands.
"Heavenly Father, loose our bands!
Leave our wives and children free—
Free to love and worship thee!
Save our country from repine!
Save us, Lord, for we are thine!

"Little of our all is left.
We of love and home bereft
Plead for succor. Spare the rod!
At thy feet we kneel, O God,
Not at Spain's, for weal or woe
Our inveterate, cruel foe!

"She can never right the wrong,
Never raise our matin song,
Never bring our dead to life,
Never end this awful strife
Till, our liberty complete,
We rise as freemen to our feet!

"Then our song of praise to thee!
Liberty, ah, liberty,
We will chant through hill and dale,
Comrades all! We must not fail.
If we should, then, kiss the sod,
Better that than live a clod!

"We have plead with other lands,
But God only understands.
We have plead in vain, in vain.
America we will not shame.
Give recognition for one hour;
We'll crush to earth the Spanish power!"

—Caroline Hook Hass in Atlanta Constitution.

First class printing done at this office.

COLLARS ON.

For a real tempting after Christmas bargain we know of nothing better than the line of 50 dozen SHIRTS, which we offer today at

59c. Each.

They have colored bodies and are made up with collars and cuffs from Garner's best percales, regular price is $1 each.

O'Hearn & Dowd

OLD POST OFFICE.

The 'Finest' Chew

the best tobacco—its choice flavor is because there is only the best leaf in

B-L

TOBACCOS

SILENCE BROKEN

By a Couple Who Had Not Spoken

TO EACH OTHER FOR TWENTY YEARS.

Strange Action of the Stewart Family.

Matteawan, N. Y., Dec. 27.—It would have been difficult to find a man and woman who enjoyed Christmas day more than did Mr. and Mrs. John Stewart, who live on a farm near this place. It was the first Christmas in 20 years on which they had spoken to one another.

It is about 21 years since Mr. and Mrs. Stewart were married. Shortly after the marriage dissensions arose in their household. Mrs. Stewart wanted to attend church every Sunday morning. Her husband objected. He did not believe in church going and preferred to have his wife with him on the only day in the week on which he did not labor.

The result was that Mr. and Mrs. Stewart gave up speaking directly to one another. Mrs. Stewart went to church every Sunday and sat in the pew she occupied when a mere child and always alone. When friends often asked her why her husband did not accompany her she was ready with an excuse for him.

The Stewarts have no children. They continued to live together in the little farm-house, about three miles from this place. When either would say anything to the other the words would be directed to the family cat. In this way they lived for 20 years. Neighbors often tried in vain to bring about a reconciliation. Finally man and wife grew tired of the way things were going and agreed to be friends last week. Which one first yielded to the other is not known.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

ALLAN LINE.

Portland to Liverpool.

MONGOLIAN	1 January
PARISIAN	8 January
LAURENTIAN	15 January
NUMIDIAN	22 January
CARTHAGINIAN	29 January

Cabin, $32.50; Second Cabin, $34. Steerage, $22.50; Prepaid, $25.50.

Glasgow to Boston

Via Derry and Galway.

Second Cabin, $31.50. Steerage, $25.50.

APPLY TO

H. & A. ALLAN, 92 State St., Boston

DENIS MURPHY, 18 Appleton St., Lowell.

Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE

(U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer)

S. S. "CANADA" (New.)

9000 Tons, is intended to sail from Boston a follows for Queenstown and Liverpool:

SATURDAY, JAN. 15, 3 P. M.
SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 8.30 A. M.

Saloon passage $60 and upwards, according to location. Second cabin (very superior accommodations), $42.50; round passage, $78.37. Steerage passage $25.50.

PORTLAND-LIVERPOOL Service

Str. Labrador sails Saturday, Dec. 25. Str. Vancouver sails Wednesday, Jan. 5. Low passage rates. Saloon, $50. Second Cabin, $30.25. Steerage, $23.50. For passage, plans, etc., apply to John Farley & Son, Agents, 103 State St., Boston, or to local agents, Denis Murphy, 18 Appleton street, Lowell, F. H. Leeds, 5 Bridge street, Lowell.

THEY WONDER WHY

Jacob Doll is selling so many PIANOS. The reason why is plain. The quality is up, the price is down, the touch is wonderful, the tone is powerful, the scale is perfect, the cases are up to date and forty other reasons. Jacob Doll High Grade Pianos, 3 2 Merrimack street, Associate Building, opp. City Hall, Sam L. Orr, Manager.

FREE!

A beautiful 6-sheet art calendar given away free to purchasers of FAIRY SOAP. This calendar is 10x12 inches in size, is designed by some of America's best artists, lithographed in 12 colors, and can be secured only through your grocer during the holiday season. Ask him for particulars. If he does not sell FAIRY SOAP—pure, white, floating—send us his name and we will tell you where you can get a

FAIRY CALENDAR

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

DOLLS! DOLLS!! DOLLS!!!

Grandest Display of Dolls and Christmas Goods of all Kinds at

J. DRAIN'S, 111 GORHAM ST.

To be Found in the City.

Thousands of useful Christmas Presents to be found in our stock. Jointed Dolls 5c., Jointed Dolls 10c., Extra Large Jointed and Sleeping Dolls 25c., worth 50c.; Talking Dolls 49c., worth $1. Dolls of all kinds Pocket Books, Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk Mufflers and Silk Handkerchiefs of all sizes and prices. Head Rests, Cotton and Linen and Silk Initial Handkerchiefs for everybody. Aprons, Aprons, Aprons Greatest value ever seen in Aprons. Aprons 10c., worth 20c.; Aprons 12 1-2c., worth 25c.; Aprons 25c., worth 50c.; Aprons 49c., worth $1. In fact, everything at prices that will surprise you. Don't hurry and rush to do your shopping days. Come down any evening and we will wait on you. Open every evening.

SPECIAL SALE OF WRAPPERS TODAY

DON'T MISS IT.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED).

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE

JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels, and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
JOHN CLANCY & CO.
JAS. A. CAWLEY.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
THOMAS EMERSON.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:

JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
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TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
M. J. BRUIN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
R. V. SAUNDERS & CO.
P. E. McMAHON & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
JAS. F. DOHERTY & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
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S. BARTLETT & CO.
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FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED.)

A Present

whether useful or ornamental, is always a pleasing reminder of friendship.

BUT—

when comfort and use are combined in the gift it is all the more acceptable.

Our Shoes

will enable you to bestow a useful present for very little money.

J. J. Lonergan

215 Dutton St.

CHRISTMAS

PIANOS

Open Every Evening.

FROM

STEINERT

34 Prescott Street.

CHRISTMAS

PIANOS

Reliable Attendance

No More Use for Midwives.

Do not risk your life in confinement. Dr. A. Willinski, German Physician, having 14 years' experience, will give you the most careful attention, for which he will not charge you more than $5.00, and you are always saved. Come and make your application.

Dr. A. Willinski, 9 Tyler St., Lowell, Mass.

Office hours—8 to 9.30 a. m., 1 to 2.30 and 7 to 8.30 p. m.

Potent! Powerful!! Positive!!!

Why nauseate, irritate and upset the stomach, and damage the bowels by loading up the system with all some of disagreeable and often ineffectual internal medicines when you have so potent, powerful and positive an external remedy as

Benson's Porous Plasters

which accomplish as much and more than the former without producing any of their bad effects. They are composed of medicinal concentrations that never fail to promptly relieve Sciatica, Neuralgia, Muscular Rheumatism, Lung and Chest Diseases, Affections of the Joints, Kidneys, etc. Insist upon a BENSON. Refuse substitutes. Price 25 cents.

Seabury & Johnson, Mf'g Chemists, New York.

A RECREANT LOVER

Who Robbed His Sweetheart Here.

DID ROSANNA'S ROOM-MATE ROB HER?

Woman Who Didn't Visit Salem and Why.

"Anyway, she's an old maid, and I didn't want to marry her."

The speaker was a clever looking young French fellow named Francis Beaurbeau, aged 23 years, and a harness maker by trade.

"She" is only another one of those dear, but deluded creatures who invest in the matrimonial lottery, and pulling forth what they fondly believe to be a capital prize, find to their sorrow and financial discomfiture that they have struck a blank envelope.

He is under arrest in Lowell while she is in Waterbury, Conn., anxiously awaiting tidings of him and the money and the jewelry he took, for today was to have been their wedding day.

Anyone who contemplated purchasing the couple a wedding gift would do well to hold on to his coin, for the wedding is off.

Beaurbeau for some time past has been working at his trade in Waterbury and, between times won the love of a woman somewhat older than himself, but willing to be loved and with a bigger bank account than Francis. The latter proposed to his charmer and was accepted.

The date of the wedding was placed at this very day, and about the first of last week the couple began to get things ready for the future.

To begin with, the prospective bride went to the bank and drew $100 of her $425 bank account.

Then they both purchased new clothing from the $400 and the woman a gold watch and chain, and a ring.

Later while the bride - that-was-about-to-be was working on her wedding dress, the groom that-was-supposed-to-be called on her and told her he wanted $200 with which to obtain furniture. She told him to wait and she would accompany him.

But the wily Beaurbeau couldn't see it in that light, and finally his intended bride gave him the necessary $200. With consummate nerve, not satisfied with the $200, he borrowed her new watch and chain and ring.

Then he went away and he'd probably be away yet had not the woman become suspicious after waiting a day or two for his return.

She notified the police and Deputy Sheriff W. T. Rigney of Waterbury started in pursuit of the recreant Francis. He traced him to Springfield, Worcester, Holyoke and finally to Lowell.

Yesterday morning Lieutenant Kew and Officer Provencher accompanied by Sheriff Rigney went to a house on Moody street and found him snugly sleeping. He was taken to the police station and some of the money and the entire jewelry was recovered.

When asked why he did it, he replied as above.

ALLEGED BURGLAR ARRESTED.

Harry R. Timoney was arrested Friday night by Inspectors Laflamme and Allen for alleged breaking and entering the house of Thomas Perkins, 174 Tremont street on December 17, and larceny therefrom of trousers, a ring and two pocketbooks. The house was entered through a window pried open with the aid of a jimmy. The ring has been recovered.

WANTED IN NASHUA.

Inspectors Laflamme and Allen also arrested Gilman Noyes, an old-timer of this city on Friday night for the police of Nashua who want him for alleged burglary. Inspector Flood of that city took Noyes away yesterday.

HER POCKET PICKED.

Marie D. Pelletier of 218 Middlesex street reports to the police that she started out Friday evening to go to Salem, buying a ticket at the depot, which she placed in her pocketbook, containing $23. While she was waiting for the 6 o'clock train, a smooth-faced well dressed young man brushed against her, but she paid no further attention to his action. When she got aboard the train, however, she discovered that her pocketbook, ticket, and money were gone. Her pocket had evidently been picked by the young man.

SHE LOST IT WHILE ASLEEP.

On Christmas Eve, Rosana Holden of 129 Church street drew $65 from the bank, and took it home with her. When she retired she placed the money under her pillow for safe keeping.

Now, Rosanna has a room-mate named Katherine McNiff who slept with her that night. Early in the morning, however, Katherine arose, saying that she was going to church. Rosanna immediately went to sleep again. When she woke up her first thought was of the money. She raised the pillow to find the $65 gone.

Katherine who had gone to church didn't appear at her accustomed time and when she did come back she was gloriously drunk and could give no account of the money or herself. Rosanna sought the police and they sought Katherine. They found the latter stretched upon the floor in the soundest kind of a sleep and the inspectors arrested her for drunkenness. She will probably be asked in court to account for the $65.

There were 22 drunks in Christmas eve, most of whom were fined at a special session of the Court yesterday.

FOR ALLEGED BRIBERY.

Michael J. Dyer was arrested Saturday morning on a warrant charging him with attempting to influence voters at the recent elections. This is a case in which, it is alleged, that Dyer offered money to voters to stay away from the polls. As Dyer's counsel, T. J. Enright, Esq., was absent a continuance of one week was allowed.

JOHN KANE'S HORSE.

The agent of the Humane society went to a barn in Pawtucketville yesterday and shot a horse belonging to John Kane, a hack driver.

Kane had a passenger late Saturday night whose destination was Pawtucketville and on the way out, according to Kane, the horse fell and broke its shoulder blade, the accident happening near the Lowell General hospital. The animal was then assisted to a barn where it remained until Sunday morning. The agent is not satisfied with the story and will investigate.

DENNIS ROCK ARRESTED.

Dennis Rock finished a sentence for drunkenness at the Lowell jail and when he was released he was taken by Inspector Durgin of Haverhill, who placed him under arrest again. Rock is wanted in Haverhill for alleged larceny of a gold watch and chain from Henri Pond, who gave him a night's lodging some time ago.

LADY'S MUFF FOUND.

There is a black electric seal muff at the police station awaiting an owner. It was found in Centralville by a police officer.

HUNTER BALTIMORE RYE

10 YEARS OLD.

TRADE MARK

WARRANTED A

PURE TONICAL STIMULANT

The American Gentleman's Whiskey

E. A. McQUADE, Local Agent.

WISHED HE MIGHT DIE

A Fall River Man That Did; He Now Rejoices to Live and Hails With Joy

The Wonderful Medicine That Cured Him.

James Leonard, 317 Fourth street, Fall River, says: "I have been troubled with catarrh since a small boy; in fact, all my life; I have employed many doctors and specialists and spent hundreds of dollars, but could seem to get very little relief. My nose was badly ulcerated in side and the dropping into my throat was something awful. Many times I have walked the floor with my head bandaged and wished I might die, the pain was so awful. My voice became so husky I could not speak distinctly and my throat was at all times very sore and badly irritated. I have used two bottles of California Catarrh Cure, got from Brady's, and already find myself much improved in every way. My voice is certainly much clearer and the ulcers in my head seem to be disappearing. The awful pain is gone. I consider California Catarrh Cure surely a wonderful medicine and am glad to give my testimonial that others suffering as I have may get relief from this terrible disease."

Catarrh in its fully developed forms is a hideous disease involving decay, filth and actual rottenness, with offensive odors in the very seat of the senses of taste and smell; firmly fixed there, it begins to attack the membrane lining the passages leading to the lungs or the stomach; resulting either in consumption, or what is often called dyspepsia. It is really catarrh of the stomach, intestines, liver, kidneys, and various internal passages. California Catarrh Cure will cure all forms of catarrh and will even check incipient consumption. All dealers, 50 cents; three times as much, $1.

LOWELL MILL DIVIDENDS.

The Lowell Bleachery reduces from 3 to 2 per cent. The Merrimack passes for the first time since 1876. Quite a number are yet undecided and several which have passed more than once are omitted from the list. The Middlesex increases from 2 to 3 per cent. The Lamson Consolidated Store Service company has declared a dividend of 4 per cent., payable to stockholders on record, December 24.

POLICE COURT

"What is there about Christmas that causes men to get drunk? Commemorating the birth of Our Saviour by getting drunk. What a horrible dissassociation of ideas!"

It was Judge Hadley who spoke and he had listened to several drunks who gave as their excuse of their condition that "it was Christmas." Finally William Dolan, a rounder informed the court that he had not drank anything for months until Christmas morning. "I slept in Pawtucketville Christmas eve, Your Honor," said Dolan, "and Christmas morning I took a couple of glasses of liquor. I didn't intend to get drunk, but when I crossed the bridge I got drunk. It must have been the bridge." Dolan got three months in jail quickly.

When men and women get drunk on Christmas they get drunk clean through those long lingering joys which even 48 hours in the cell can hardly obliterate. One of the drunks this morning when taken into court was so drunk that he didn't know where he was. The court ordered him below and reprimanded the officers for not inspecting the prisoners before taking them into court.

Katharine McNiff who it was alleged stole $62.50 from Rosanna Halden, swore that she didn't take the money and the evidence was rather against her. She was continued until Wednesday for sentence.

Mary Flannery had a sort of shindig result the house was "pinched." result the house was "punched." Among the talent was Mary herself and Owen Breen charged with fornication. Mary got two months in jail and Breen was fined $15. Then there were Frank Wheeler and Rose Lawrence who were held for the grand jury, for alleged adultery.

Mrs. McCutcheon of 28 Rock street, was presented on Christmas Eve with a handsome baby carriage for her three months' old baby, the present being given by her boarders and friends.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

MAUD BALLINGTON BOOTH of the Salvation Army, said to be dying of a broken heart.

THE PROSPERITY

Promised by Republicans Going Backward.

A CUT DOWN IN THE MILLS ANNOUNCED.

Trades Council Condemns the Cut Down.

At length the prosperity of the McKinley type aas struck Lowell. It came sooner than was expected and for an indefinite period the wages of the operatives in the cotton mills will be fixed at 10 per cent. less than at the present time. The cut-down is to take effect on January 17. It is ordered by the Arkwright club and sanctioned by the mill treasurers. Many of the operatives, while not expecting a cut-down, so soon, believed that it was bound to come, so long as a cut-down was ordered in the mills of Fall River, which always seems to take the lead in a backward direction.

The operatives themselves believe it to be unecessary and nobody seems to believe that it has been caused by Southern competition, as the mill officials and the republican press would have us believe. It is noticeable that while wages are being cut down and business languishing, the price of products in general is higher than formerly.

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL.

The local Trades and Labor Council at its meeting yesterday adopted resolutions denouncing the proposed cut-down and pledging itself to supporting strikes that may result. The Lowell cut-down will be given particular attention at the next meeting.

MATRIMONIAL.

ROBITAILLE—MOTTS.

Frank M. Robitaille and Miss Blanche B. Motts of this city were united in marriage at 78 Varney street, Friday night, by Rev. O. H. Denney of the Mt. Vernon Free Baptist church.

CHASE—WHITE.

Mr. Harry A. Chase of Maynard and Miss Mary White of this city, were married by Rev. S. M. Dick at the parsonage of the First Congregational church, Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

"A TRIP TO COONTOWN."

Manager Boody will offer to his patrons at Music Hall this evening the king pins of black comedy, Cole and Johnson, who will present their musical comedy, "A Trip to Coontown." The Buffalo Courier had the following to say about the show when the company played there

"At the Court street theatre this week the one-act skit, "At Jolly Coney Island," which opens the bill for the Black Patti Troubadours is full of snap and entirely free from vulgarity. Seldom is such a clean performance seen in any of the theatres of Buffalo, for there was such an absence of the usual immodesty and impropriety that one could not help but notice it. Bob Cole and Billy Johnson, the authors of the skit, are deserving of much credit for making a performance which does not include one dull moment."

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C fail, druggists refund money

First class printing done at this office.

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

Dirt of any kind on any thing quickly yields to the easy effort of the housewife who uses this great cleaner. Largest package—greatest economy. Ask the grocer for it.

FUNERALS.

FITZGERALD—The funeral of Thomas Fitzgerald took place this morning from St. Patrick's church and was largely attended. Rev. Fr. Burke celebrated a high mass of requiem and the choir directed by E. F. Faulkner, sang Schmidt's requiem mass. The bearers were Messrs. James Foye of Lawrence, Andrew Crowe, Bryan Gorman, John Ryan, Patrick Mead, and Edward Fitzgerald. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

Thomas Fitzgerald was born in Ireland, came to Lawrence when about eighteen years of age, and was married in that city, and afterwards came to Lowell, where he has lived until his death. He worked on the Boston & Maine railroad and afterwards was engineer in Fifield's. He had five sons, and three daughters. Two sons and one daughter are dead and two daughters, Annie and Katie, and three sons, James, John, and Daniel, besides his wife, survive him.

McMAHON—The funeral of Annie McMahon took place from her parents' home, 56 Lawrence street, Saturday afternoon, and interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

McKEEVER—The funeral of Dorothy McKeever took place yesterday afternoon from her home on Andrews street, and was largely attended. Service was held at the Sacred Heart church, and burial was in the Catholic cemetry.

O'NEIL—The funeral of John O'Neil, aged 33 years, who died Saturday at his home, rear of 218 Adams street, took place this afternoon and was well attended. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

ROBARGE—The funeral of Julia F. Robarge, daughter of Edgar and Minnie Robarge, took place this morning from their home, 68 Varnum street and interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

DEATHS.

TEMPLE—Mrs. Mary Harris Temple of Chelmsford died Sunday morning at the home of her son-in-law, Francis Hutchinson, in Westford street, aged 91 years, 1 month, and 27 days.

PRESCOTT—J. Frank Prescott died at 124 Hampshire street, Saturday, aged 42 years.

NICHOLS—Mrs. Grace A. Nichols, wife of Albert F. Nichols, died at her home, 319 Wilder street, yesterday, aged 57 years. Besides her husband, she leaves six children, all of whom live in this city.

ROBERTS—Angus H. Roberts, aged 25 years, died at 16 Cambridge street, Saturday. He leaves a wife and one child.

SEETON—Mrs. R. B. Seeton died Friday night, aged 47 years. She leaves a husband, one daughter and one son. The funeral will take place from her late home, 12 Eighth avenue, Pawtucketville, at 3 p. m., Tuesday.

A LOWELL WOMAN

SAT ON RAILROAD TRACKS AT WEBSTER.

Webster, Mass., Dec. 24.—A woman who gave her name as Mrs. James Maguire and her home as Lowell, sat in the middle of the track on the New York & New England railroad, near H. N. Slater's mill yesterday afternoon, and awaited the approach of the train leaving Webster for Worcester at 1.10. Joseph Pellant, who lives on Mill street pulled her forcibly from the track when the train was nearly upon her, and just in time to save her life. She said she didn't care whether she was killed or not.

A PRESENTATION.

At the close of business Friday evening at the Union market, Mr. Olmet, the foreman at the market, called Miss Walsh from her desk and in behalf of the employes presented her with an elegant sideboard. Miss Walsh was taken completely by surprise but managed to find words to convey her appreciation for the beautiful Christmas gift. It is pleasant to know that such cordial relations exist between the employes and the management.

MAYOR'S SECRETARY.

Mayor-Elect Bennett has appointed Frank Hall of the Mail staff as his private secretary for next year.

THE COTTON MARKET.

PROPOSED DARING SCHEME OF A CORPORATION TO CORNER IT.

Plans of the Ten Cent Cotton Company, Incorporated at Homer, Ga.—Proposes to Absolutely Control the World's Markets in the Interests of Cotton Planters.

At Homer, Ga., a scheme was recently inaugurated that takes precedence over the most daring attempt to "corner the market" ever made by a Wall street Napoleon. So vast is the undertaking that it is creating the widest attention in the south, and the promoters say that the encouragement already given it makes not only every claim made by the company possible, but actually assures its success in its promises to revolutionize the cotton industry and to throw up the price of the staple to the "old time" 10 cent standard.

A few weeks ago the Ten Cent Cotton company was incorporated at Homer, and those not familiar with the plans could not understand at the time what the corporation proposed to accomplish. Few people in the south, who saw at first only brief mentions of the corporation, could realize that the company had for its prime object the cornering of the cotton market. Those who did take the trouble to investigate, however, ascertained that this was to be only the initial step in a scheme so vast as to shake the entire commercial world should it be carried into successful operation, and since that time interest has grown and been intensified until today hundreds of farmers are looking in half dazed wonder upon a proposition that looks vague at the first glance, but in which they are asked to place money and confidence and upon which many are basing their hopes of future prosperity.

In talking with the president of this Ten Cent Cotton company the plan was outlined officially, as it is advertised to the farmers of the cotton growing states. He said:

"We guarantee that within 12 months cotton will be selling on the southern market at 10 cents or more per pound by the bale. Doubtless you think this impossible, but wait just a moment. Let us tell you how easily it can be accomplished. It is proposed to take $100,000,000 of money and build all the cotton factories that would be necessary to convert our raw cotton into the much higher priced cotton goods now on the markets of the entire world.

"It is not the object of this company to buy cotton, then make it up into cotton goods and sell it again at a profit, but quite the reverse. We propose to pay the cotton producers whatever the cotton goods are worth, charge absolutely nothing above the cost of manufacturing these goods, yet at the same time absolutely control the cotton markets of the world and then do so in the interests of the farmers who produce the cotton. The factories will not make one cent of profit; neither will the certificates be interest bearing ones. The only people who would receive any financial benefit would be the cotton raisers and those laborers who would work in and around the factories.

"It is the desire of the Ten Cent Cotton company to sell stock certificates to the southern people, especially our cotton planters, to the amount of $100,000,000, this vast sum to be divided into shares of the value of $10 each, these shares to be divided into fractional parts of one-tenth of one share, these fractional parts to be worth not less than the par value of the whole certificates in proportions, or $1 each.

"All of this vast amount of money is to be used in buying cotton at a higher price than is now being paid for it. This cotton is to remain in this company's hands until higher prices prevail or until this company can arrange machines to convert this cotton into cloth, then to be sold to the retail trade at cost of the cotton, plus cost of manufacturing the same into cloth goods.

"We propose to have agents at every cotton buying center throughout the entire southern states on salaries, these agents to buy from farmers direct, thereby saving millions upon millions of dollars for the farmers that have heretofore been losing on account of this purchaser's profit. Again, we can save millions of dollars that now go out of the pockets of our farmers to pay railroad charges for hauling our cotton to northern and eastern mills."

This is the scheme in a nutshell, born in a little Georgia town, that proposes to accomplish what the most gigantic monopoly in America would probably hesitate to undertake.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Christmas at the White House.

Mrs. McKinley has intimated to her young friends in the cabinet that all the young women who have brothers must hold them in readiness for escort duty about Christmas time, for there are to be 14 young women at the White House, including her niece, Miss Barber. Two of them will be Miss Mabel and Grace McKinley, and several will be school friends of Miss Barber from Smith college. The others are daughters of Mrs. McKinley's schoolmates. Mrs. McKinley is planning, with the aid of her niece, to dispose of the company. "Some of them will have to double up," she says, "as there are only four guest chambers in the White House, but there are some other rooms that can be utilized." The question is now what sort of party will be planned for Miss Barber's debut. Most of the girls hope it will be a dance in the east room, with the Marine band for the orchestra.—Cor. Chicago Tribune.

Reverence For Royalty.

The halo of monarchy still shines. A drawing room suit of Louis XV, consisting of a sofa, six armchairs and some old Beauvais tapestry, has recently been sold in Paris to a dealer from dingy London for $70,000.—New York Press.

Where It Excels.

Greater New York is dead sure of its superiority over London. It has nine more cemeteries than the latter.—Kansas City Times.

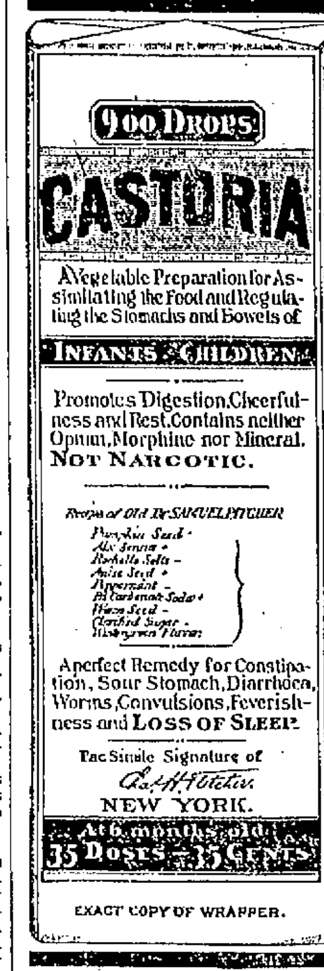
For Coughs and Colds

Ask any druggist for this famous remedy. It will stop the worst cold quickly, thereby *preventing pneumonia* or chronic lung or bronchial trouble. Keep it on hand and save sickness.

MASTA'S PULMONIC BALSAM

will not derange the stomach.

Sold by all druggists.



CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature

—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE **WRAPPER** OF EVERY **BOTTLE.**

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

CREDIT TO ALL

MONEY-SAVING SUGGESTIONS.

A guide that will lead you where the bargains are biggest—where the terms are the easiest—where every purchase is backed by years of reputation, and where you get your money back any time you ask for it.

FIVE BIG DEPARTMENTS.

overflowing with seasonable merchandise. Magnificent opportunities here for everybody. A complete outfit for man, woman and child awaiting your selection.

Clothing Department—ALL WOOL KERSEY OVERCOATS $10.75, sold elsewhere for $18.00.

Cloak Department—JACKETS, to close out, $7.98. Cost actually twice as much.

Children's Dept.—ULSTERS, $3.50 and $5.00, marked down from $6.00 and $7.00.

Shoe Department—OUR THREE DOLLAR SHOES are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Hats and Millinery—LADIES' TRIMMED HATS, were $6.75, now $4.98. $3.00 MEN'S HATS, now $2.00.

Make use of our liberal credit system.

We discount your future earnings.

Caesar Misch

78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.

Useful Christmas Presents

The following suggestions may assist you in the selection of your Christmas presents for Ladies, Misses and Children. All prices specially reduced for this sale.

Our Calendars

are now ready. They are the handsomest we have ever had, and they are free to our customers. We give FREE to purchasers of $3 worth of goods, a SILVER SOUVENIR. To purchasers of $7.50 worth of goods, a handsome UMBRELLA.

Our Store Will Be Open Every Evening Until Christmas.

JACKETS.

All this Season's styles. Prices, $1.98, $2.95, $3.95, $5.75 and $6.95. Original prices were from $3.95 to $15.00 each.

CAPES.

In Boucle, Beaver, Plush, etc., at $1.95, $2.95, $3.75, $5.75, $7.50 and $8.50. Original prices were from $4.00 to $10.50 each.

FUR GARMENTS.

A Fur Cape or Jacket would make a handsome present. We have them from $5.75 to $29.50, worth from $10.00 to $30.00.

FUR COLLARETTES.

In all the new styles and furs, from $1.95 to $22.50. Just the thing for a Christmas Gift; worth more than twice our price.

JEWELLED BELTS.

Are the latest novelty, all the ladies want them. We have them at 29c., 39c., 69c., 98c., $1.25, $1.69 and $1.98.

MUFFS AND BOAS.

Make sensible as well as a very acceptable present; all prices, from 75c. upwards.

SILK WAISTS.

Our entire line of Waists marked down to less than half price, at $1.95, $2.75, $3.95, $4.95 and $6.50, reduced from $3.95, $4.50, $5.18, $7.50 and $9.75.

OUR WINDOWS.

In our windows are displayed many handsome and useful articles, suitable for Christmas presents. See them.

N. Y. Cloak & Suit Co.

12 JOHN STREET.

TEETH

$5 to $10 a Set

No Charge For Extracting.

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Roofless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 6 p.m. Not open Evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 32, Dunels' Bl'g, cor. Mer'k & Bri[illegible]

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

SUN BUILDING,

Merrimack Square, Lowell, Mass.

Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

THE SUN IS

A Member of the Associated Press

Gorham street will be paved with asphaltina. Miracles will never cease. There is not a street in the city in more need of paving with something durable, nor is there a street which has been more studiously neglected by the street department.

A national law on lines indicated above (referring to a general law regulating the hours of labor) is sadly needed, but we question if Congress is ready at this time to enact such a measure. If sentiment in the states is not potent enough to force the respective legislatures to follow the example of Massachusetts, it is plain to be seen that the congressional representatives from the various commonwealths will fail to be impressed with the demand for national regulation of the hours of labor. For this reason, therefore, some educational work seems to be in order.—Salem News.

As the above from the Salem News indicates, that paper has fallen head and heels into the abyss made by the Lowell City Council in its resolution to appeal for a law regulating the hours of labor throughout the United States. We do not suppose that a paper so astute as the Salem News would fail to see through this absurdity. Congress has no power to regulate the hours of labor in any state except in the federal departments. The Sun has already explained this matter fully and it only remains for the Common Council to annul its action, or modify it, so as first to seek an amendment of the United States constitution. If the Salem News will investigate a little it will soon find that the sovereignty held by the different states absolutely precludes the passage of such a law unless the constitution be first amended so that the hours of labor can be regulated by Congress in the same manner as is the tariff and the laws regulating the army and navy.

There has been a great deal of discussion over the death of Colonel Ruiz at the hands of the Cuban insurgents. Some of the papers regard his death as a cruel and treacherous butchery by the Cuban insurgents, while others hold that it was quite legitimate under the established laws of warfare. The claim is made that he was an ambassador of peace, endeavoring to bring about a truce, and that he should have been respectfully received by the insurgeents, whether they accepted his propsals or not.

On the other hand, it is asserted that he endeavored to treat with a subordinate officer, holding the title of brigadier-general, in command of the insurgent forces. If this be true, and there is reason to believe that it is, he was doing precisely what Major Andre did when he was shot by the American revolutionists. Ruiz was endeavoring to bribe a subordinate general, and thus cause him to butcher the insurgent leaders. Under such circumstances the general whom he approached with such a proposition did his full duty in shooting down Colonel Ruiz. In so doing, he had many historic precedents. Besides, the insurgents probably felt that they had obtained the first opportunity of avenging the death of General Maceo, who was treacherously lured to his death by a Spanish official that pretended to espouse the Cuban cause. He lured Maceo under the fire of a detachment in ambush, and was probably well paid for his treachery. This was a severe blow to the insurgents but other generals took Maceo's place and all were afterwards on the alert against the "Greeks bearing gifts," so to speak.

Colonel Ruiz was not regarded as an ambassador of peace for the reason that he did not seek an interview with the commander of the insurgent forces. On the contrary, he sought a subordinate general, did not propose peace, but offered a bribe to secure the officer's betrayal of the insurgents. As warfare goes in Cuba between the Spanish and insurgent forces, the death of Colonel Ruiz was justified under the circumstances. It was not more cruel nor treacherous than the manner in which the Spanish leaders have killed many insurgent leaders and even some Americans since the strife started.

A CUT DOWN AGREED UPON.

The mill treasurers have decided upon a cut down of wages in the Lowell mills. Another triumph of McKinley prosperity. It is all on account of Southern competition, we are told by the republican press, but why are the other factories of the city in a depressed condition? Why is the Lowell Machine shop on short time? Is it Southern competition that is injuring it? Is it Southern competition that is injuring the Carpet mill and causing it to run but four days a week? The real cause of the overstocking of the cotton mills is the impoverishment of the masses throughout the country. So beneficent has been this McKinley prosperity that the people have not the money to buy what they need and so the cotton mills are suffering in consequence.

The cause of our impoverishment lies in our monetary system and our railroad systems, or the means of distribution. The gold standard is the bane of our monetary system. Gold has gone up and the prices of commodities with few exceptions, due to special causes, have gone down in the same proportion. The share of the creditor in the products of labor has gone up, and the rate of profit for employes and wage earners has gone down. The wage earner, being subject to the other two, suffers most in proportion to his earnings. The railroads give the lowest rates to the trusts and combines who are thus enabled to ruin the small concerns and take possession of their property at a nominal price.

We have been told by the republican press that the election of William McKinley as president would restore prosperity; but nothing will restore prosperity until the evils mentioned are remedied, until the money of the constitution, viz: gold and silver—bimetallism—be restored, and until the people are protected against the robbery of speculative combines that now control state legislatures and even Congress itself.

The most discouraging feature of the situation is that the money power is now in charge at Washington and is preparing to fasten the ruinous gold standard more firmly upon the nation, while McKinley, in spite of the fact that he voted for free silver in Congress, is a willing tool in the hands of the Shylocks.

The friends of Rev. Fr. McManus of St. Peter's church will deeply regret his departure from this city, while they rejoice to know that his noble virtues and his great zeal as a priest in behalf of those placed under his care, have been recognized by the archbishop, who decided to reward his labors by his promotion to the pastorate of a growing parish. The parish is to be congratulated on getting a pastor so devout, so humble and unassuming, yet so zealous in ministering to the wants of his people, comforting the sick, helping the poor and by every means in his power elevating his flock. St. Peter's parish suffers a great loss in parting with Fr. McManus, but it wishes him God-speed in his new field, and has no fear as to his success no matter where he may be placed.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Salem News—The Salem News falls into the error of the Lowell City Council by assuming that Congress can regulate the hours of labor. It says:

"The Lowell city council has passed an order urging upon senators and representatives of Massachusetts in Congress the enactment of a national law regulating the hours of labor in the textile manufacturing industries of the United States.

This is by no means a new demand, but its force is to be recognized. Until Congress addresses itself to the settlement of this particular question, the grievous inequalities of which so much complaint is made in textile circles, in Massachusetts must continue to operate to the deriment of Massachusetts industrial concerns. Here are two sister industrial states, New Hampshire and Rhode Island, that are behind Massachusetts in limiting the hours of labor. Everything else being equal, the difference here noted puts Massachusetts manufacturers at a decided disadvantage. The point is sometimes made that Massachusetts operatives are so much smarter than all creation, that they can do more work than other textile laborers. Perhaps this remark may hold good of a certain element in the South, but it is idle to pretend that they can discount operatives in New Hampshire and Rhode Island any more than those of other states.

Brockton Enterprise—A bill was offered in the Virginia senate Saturday which is intended to stop young men and boys from flirting with young ladies at seminaries and public schools. The bill makes it a misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment for any male to be found loitering about the roads in the neighborhood of one of these institutions.

Is is taking an unfair advantage, perhaps, to apply the law to men only. Suppose a wicked schoolgirl forces her attention upon a harmless man—what in the world can the poor ...ing do? Must he avert his eyes and with a flush of shame reddening his usually pale countenance, dart hastily away from the wicked young pupil, or is he to be permitted to take the usual course in such cases and scream for the police?

By the way, what is the legal definition of flirting. Can any lawyer tell us?

Lowell Citizen—The promotion of Rev. T. F. McManus, to a pastorate at Brookline, assures the parish to which he is assigned an energetic and devoted pastor. He is especially devoted to the work of the Sunday school and will doubtless have a good one in his new charge. Fr. McManus has many friends in Lowell who will rejoice at the advancement of a zealous clergyman, while regretting his departure from the city.

Clinton Courier—As has been suggested, Clinton may adopt the one-session-a-day arrangement for her schools because Brookline has seen fit to accept this policy, perhaps, in imitation of Brookline, the town may go still farther and open a department for giving boys instruction in cooking; this advance movement would afford the lads a chance to learn how to roast beef and prepare vegetables and pastry for the table while the misses are busily engaged in acquiring a tact for using the hammer, saw, and plane. Some sharp reverses in the occupations and spheres of the sexes and in the conditions of social life may be anticipated in the near future if Brookline's examples shall be extensively copied.

Manchester Union—Mark Hanna has engaged headquarters at three Columbus hotels for the senatorial fight. His whole train of strikers will be on hand including Major Dick and the check book.

PURE BLOOD is the foundation of health. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure, rich and nourishing and gives and maintains good HEALTH.

THE SUN HOW COLUMN

CHANDLER ON TRUSTS.

Railroad Combination the Most Dangerous.

CONGRESS SHOULD DESTROY IT.

All Trade Competition Must Soon Cease If Railway Monopoly Continues—New Hampshire Senator Says Four-fifths of the People Favor Bimetallism.

I asked Senator W. E. Chandler for a forecast of the legislation at the coming session of congress, writes a correspondent of the New York World. He replied:

"It is my impression that the session need not be long and may, in a certain sense, be devoid of highly important incidents. I place first the question of Cuba; second, Hawaii and its annexation. On both of these subjects I hope for action. Next comes the discussion of the money question. It cannot well be avoided, but upon it I expect no action.

"There will be discussion of trusts, especially in connection with pooling by interstate railroads, on which I do not really expect there will be any action. I do not see in any one of these subjects to be discussed without action or to be discussed and acted upon the elements of a long session. If, therefore, the appropriation bills pass the house promptly, I look for a short and uneventful congress."

"The other important feature that you anticipate possible action upon in congress is the monetary question. What are your views concerning it?" I inquired.

"Believing in the supreme importance of a decision by the nations of the world of the question, What is to be in the future our metallic money? it is difficult for me to take much interest in any subsidiary or incidental plans concerning the currency. Until we know whether there is to be a foundation on both sides under the building, or whether it is to be built with a foundation on one side only, discussions about the kind of superstructure that is to be built are of little importance. I have no idea that the world is to be carried permanently to the gold standard and feel sure that bimetallism will eventually prevail. Until this is reached I am inclined to think that we had better let alone our own present national currency.

"Dealing with the exact situation it is apparent that no currency legislation whatever can pass both houses of congress. If an attempt is made to pass such legislation, it is quite likely to be turned into a free coinage law in the senate. Nothing is to be gained before the people by taking up this question. It is true that this is a country of free opinion and free expression, and there is no objection to having the self constituted monetary commission, so called, and Secretary Gage and President McKinley express their views as to the future policy, yet any attempt at legislation will not only disturb business, but hinder such arriving prosperity as we are supposed to now enjoy.

"Any demand for the withdrawal of the greenback circulation under present conditions is mere folly. Theoretically the government should not issue demand notes as money. Practically the $346,000,000 not outstanding do no harm, and it is unwise to keep agitating the subject of their withdrawal."

"What is your opinion as to the strength of the silver question in the country at the present time?"

"I adhere to the opinion that four-fifths of the American people are in favor of bimetallism—that is, the use of both gold and silver equally as the money of final redemption. To speak generally, they are in favor of a return to the monetary condition prevailing in the world prior to 1873."

"What are your anticipations of legislation regarding trusts and railroad combinations?"

"There is great difficulty in dealing with trusts in general by act of congress, owing to the doubt about the jurisdiction. The states possess ample power to suppress trusts and combinations in restraint of trade. With this doubt about the jurisdiction attempts to effectually oppose trusts and combinations by laws of congress are of doubtful value, yet I think congress ought to do all it can.

"There is one trust, however, over which congress has complete jurisdiction. That is the combination of the interstate railroads. These roads now maintain in existence a gigantic combination of 31 roads, with a capital of $2,500,000,000, virtually controlling all the railroads in the United States, with a capitalization of $11,000,000,000. Congress ought first to attack and destroy that trust. If it cannot do that, which it is clearly within our jurisdiction to do, it cannot hope to suppress trusts over which its jurisdiction is doubtful.

"Competition in all trade in the United States will cease to exist if the railroads of the country are to be allowed to do business in one grand combination, with all competition suppressed for their benefit."

"It is stated, senator, by good lawyers that it is impossible to seriously attack trusts without a change in the constitution. Do you agree with that view?"

"There is much force in that opinion. The subject was discussed by Senator Gray, Senator Hoar and others at the last session. Senator Hoar distinctly pointed out the difficulties in connection with the proposition concerning trusts made in connection with the tariff bill. Without saying that I am of opinion that trusts cannot be effectually suppressed by congress without a change in the constitution I will revert to the fact that the one greatest and most dangerous trust can be suppressed, and if congress will do that work the state legislatures will take care that the other trusts do no harm."

ANOTHER FOOL ORDER.

BOARD OF POLICE TRESPASSING CLOSELY ON RIGHTS OF INNHOLDERS.

Another new order has been issued from the headquarters of the Board of Police and directed toward the hotel keepers, says the Fall River Globe. This one will probably drive all hands out of the business. It was a sweeping and most unexpected edict that a police officer carried into the four hotels yesterday, and as a result, carpenters are at work today remodeling the interior of the bar rooms. Hereafter liquor selling in the hotels and eating, too, for that matter, will go on as openly, if it goes on at all, as at a picnic in Dighton Grove. Window blinds, curtains, shades, chairs, tables, free lunch, bums, jugs, hobos, billiard sawdust, statuary, mirrors and air will all be removed, by order of the board.

Bartenders must not wear aprons, as they shut off the view that the children want to take of the premises as they go by on their way to school. That popular beverage known a "a tall one," or a "workingman's size" is likewise tabooed, because, as the commissioners explain, a big schooner of beer obstructs the view of the bar. Customers must leave their overcoats outside and stand edgeways to the bar when imbibing and no fat man is to be allowed on the premises.

At Ye Tavern the proprietor has ripped off all window curtains on the lower floor, thrown the free lunch into the river, and hired a gang of carpenters to tear out the furniture in the hotel office. The very same applies to The Wilbur, the St. James, and the Mellen House. A fancy front, costing not less than a thousand dollars must be torn out of the Mellen House barroom, so that the bartenders can see the electric cars go by. Every chair and every table in the Wilbur, the St. James and Ye Tavern must be removed from the barrooms. Guests must stand up and eat off the stove or go hungry. It will cost Ye Tavern $700 to make the change.

The Board of Police will hold a meeting soon to determine what else must be done in the matter of making more public the interior of the hotels. It is said that a majority of the board is in favor of removing the blinds and curtains of the windows of the sleeping apartments. Guests will then go to bed in the dark or lay themselves liable to arrest for violating a city ordinance. The variety and burlesque theatres will close on account of the continuous shows that will go on free of charge at the hotels.

The size of the drinks is also a question that is causing the commission to turn gray. As before stated, tall beers will not be allowed to flourish, likewise pewter and stone mugs will be relegated to the cellar. In fact, everything about a hotel must in the near future be as transparent as plate glass. Strangers in town will not be allowed to eat in the kitchen or barrooms. No solids of any kind will be sold in hotels because they obstruct the view. Pale ale and milk below the standard will be the only drinks obtainable hereafter.

THE MATTER OF MANAGEMENT.

One thing which most people are apt to lose sight of in the discussion of the situation in the local industry, is the fact that some mills are not as badly off as others in these times of depression. The disposition is to bunch them all in the same category and select mills which, either because of bad management, poor equipment, limited financial resources, or other handicaps, are not able to keep up with the clip, as a sample as a whole lot. This is manifestly neither frank or fair, least of all to those mills and their managers, who despite all the adverse circumstances are able to make a creditable showing, because they are more ably conducted than the others.

The Cotton and Wool Reporter cites a case which illustrates this point. Last year a Lowell corporation sold its weaving plant because its managers thought there was no money in it, whereas they saw a bright outlook for its hosiery plant. In the year which has intervened, this mill has passed its dividend (notwithstanding its hope regarding its hosiery profits), but on the other hand, the people who bought its weaving plant have no occasion to regret their purchase. Is not the conclusion, therefore forced upon us that the situation in New England today is largely one of business management? Is it not a question of one failing where another succeeds?—Fall River Globe.

THE CHECKER CLUB.

The Lowell Chess and Checker club had a quiet time in its rooms in Barristers' hall Saturday. The Christmas playing was varied by the presence of visitors, Messrs. Brown and Mayberry of Haverhill, Harvey of Dracut, and Smith of Lawrence. There was also an old gentleman named Howe who had seen the fame of the club heralded in the papers. He said he used to be a crack player about fifty years ago, and he is about 75 years old now. The members were glad to see him.

HAVE YOU CATARRH TAINT?—Here's strong evidence of the quickness and sureness of that wonderful remedy, Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder: "For years I was a victim of Chronic Catarrh—tried many remedies, but no cure was effected until I had procured and used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. The first application gave me instant relief and in an incredibly short while I was absolutely cured."—James Headley, Dundee, N. Y.—14.

For sale by Ellingwood & Co., Central and Merrimack street, and C. E. Carter, Branch and Smith streets.

HERE and THERE

You will find dealers offering so-called "bargains" at a great sacrifice. Most of these are "cut-downs" from "mark-ups" and are not genuine reductions. Our reductions are legitimate, as we have sliced literally from the standard price of standard goods to close out certain lines.
Holiday prices will prevail this week.

JOHN M. PEVEY,
55-61 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

TRADING STAMPS.

CHIEF WADE ISSUES A CIRCULAR FORBIDDING THEIR USE.

Boston, Dec. 24.—Chief Wade of the state police has sent out circulars storekeepers throughout the state calling their attention to Chapter 277, Acts of 1884, which is entitled, "An act to prevent the sale or exchange of property under inducement that a gift or prize is to be part of the transaction. The penalty for the violation is a fine of not less than $10 and not more than $500. The circular is directed against the trading stamp system.

Exceptional interest attaches to Chief Wade's action, in view of the fact that several prosecutions for alleged violations of the act in question have been made in the past fortnight. One of the companies interested is incorporated under the New Jersey laws and began business three years ago at Jackson, Mich., by establishing branches in 125 or more cities in the Union. At this company's office today it was stated that no fear as to the outcome of the present prosecution is entertained. The best of counsel has been retained, and when the proper time arrives a decisive fight will be made. All cases in the lower courts will be appealed and carried to higher courts. There a stand will be made. The company is convinced that it is acting within its constitutional rights, and is willing to go to any extent to maintain its position. It denies that it is in any way conducting a business in which any element of chance is involved.

Chief Wade says that he has noted the activity of the municipal police and has hesitated about interfering. The chief ground of his action is alleged discrimination against some merchants as the source of complaint.

CRISP GOSSIP.

A bust of the late General Francis A. Walker, of the Boston Institute of Technology, will be unveiled in Huntington hall of the institute on January 5, the first anniversary of his death. It is a gift of the students.

Mary Mannering, the winsome young English actress who plays the part of Fay in "The Princess and the Butterfly," has been undergoing for a week the most trying experience that falls to the lot of player-folk—making mirth for an unthinking multitude while the heart is torn with fear for a loved one's life. James K. Hackett, her lover in real life, as well as on the stage, has been lying at his mother's home in the delirium of typhoid fever. Every night, when the curtain has fallen, the actress has hurried to his bedside to relieve Mrs. Hackett of the task of nursing the patient whom both love so well. Miss Mannering and Mr. Hackett were to have been married in the spring and provided the actor recovers in season their plans will not change. His condition is critical.

The very latest thing in journalism is a women's big daily paper, not only devoted to the interests of the fair sex, but produced entirely by women. Not only are the editors, the managers and the staff of reporters women, but the type is set by female compositors, and it is reported that even the printers' genus "gamin." The name of the paper is La Fronde. Mme. Severine, whose writings have won for her a world-wide reputation, is the editor-in-chief.

BROKE HIS ARM.

George H. Sargent accidentally slipped and fell at the Highland club house Saturday and broke one of his arms.

First class printing done at this

Bon Ami

A CLEANER AND POLISHER THAT CONTAINS NO ACID TO CORRODE.

All Grocers.

NEW MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

This Evening at 8 O'clock and Tuesday and Wednesday.

The King Pins of Black Comedy,

COLE and JOHNSON

In their roaring, rosy musical comedy,

A TRIP TO COONTOWN.

Supported by a well selected company of colored artists.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings, Dec. 30, 31, and Jan. 1, Matinee Saturday.

FLYNN & SHERIDAN'S

NEW CITY SPORTS COMP'Y

25 All Star Artists, 2 New Comedies, 10 Funny Comedians. Special Feature—

ROBINSON-BAKER TRIO.

Champion Leapers and Jumpers of the world. An open challenge to all. DON'T MISS IT.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 Gorham Street.

Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

PIANOS

AT

145 Merrimack Street.

Different makes with the latest designs.

ESTEY

Parlors over the Railroad Bank, is where you can save money and the terms are easy.

ORGANS

DR. KELLEY SURGEON DENTIST 106 CENTRAL ST. OPPOSITE THE NEW WASHINGTON HOUSE

SKATES

The Famous

Long Reach Skate

25c. Per Pair and up.

MORE THAN

5000 Pairs in Stock.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

The Lowell

Gas Light Co.

Office, 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; S. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS

$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR, PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED, AT $4.60 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR RUNNING SUPPLY PIPES FROM STREET MAINS TO CONSUMER'S CELLAR.

ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS

OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.

M. H. Carey. (Clerks) H. Gervais

IF YOU WANT A CASE

Of the Leading Brands of

LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER

TELEPHONE.

J. H. RILEY,

Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue. Telephone Number 474-4.

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN

This old hostelery has been refitted and furnished and is up-to date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner a specialty.

Washington Tavern

Cor. Central and Church St.

F. H. Harris, Prop. J. J. Regan, Man

What More Useful Present

THAN A

Gold Watch, A Diamond Ring, A Watch Chain and Charm.

J. D. Grant

64 Merrimack St. has a choice selection at prices to beat the band. It will pay you to heed the above.

Open every evening until Christmas.

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FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE.

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China, Placques, Photograph Frames for decorative purposes.

Artists' materials of all descriptions.

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63-67 Market Street.

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ELECTRICIANS.

72 MIDDLE STREET

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Lumber

Sold at wholesale and retail. Both large and small orders solicited.

Quick Delivery and Satisfactory Prices Guaranteed.

CHAS. E. HOWE & CO.

LUMBER DEALERS.

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Telephone No. 354-2.

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MISS HELEN WRIGHT

Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decoration.

FOR CHRISTMAS, 1897

Choice Candy, Nuts, Grapes, Oranges, Bananas, Figs, Dates, etc., etc. Fancy Fat Turkeys at popular prices.

Give us a call and we will please you.

F. M. BARNEY & CO.

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415 MIDDLESEX STREET.

28 THORNDIKE STREET

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W. F. TRUMBELL

Has fixed it so that everybody can have a Piano. Read this offer. I will sell two fine

UPRIGHT PIANOS

with Stool, Cover and Book for

$185.00.

The one that gets here first will be more than lucky.

101 Westford Street

IS THE PLACE.

J. H. COSTELLO, CARPENTER and JOBBER

126 LAWRENCE STREET.

All order promptly attended to.

IT IS NOT WHAT YOU EARN,

But What You Save

THAT MAKES YOU

"RICH"

Save regularly on a definite plan, and deposit in the

WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK

273 Central and 4 Gorham St., Lowell, Mass.

MRS. DUPONT

Cor. Moody and Cabot Sts.

Has opened a new and commodious store with a complete line of Dry and Fancy Goods. First class stock. Lowest prices. Dress Making a specialty. Store open every evening. No bother to show goods, come one, come all. She also has a line of Skirts of her own make.

CATELY & PEARSON,

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JOHN W. McEVOY,
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152 Merrimack Street,
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Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
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CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.
Orders received for cleaning, dyeing, and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
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J. M. KINGSBURY,
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MEATS AND PROVISIONS.
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Ales, Wines and Liquors

Are privileged by a vote on the license question to be sold in this city for another year, and if you wish to purchase these goods, go where they always have the best brands of these goods, and that place is

GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S

11 Middlesex Street.

You Have Struck the Right Place

When you have found

PETER WATSON'S

Celebrated Bakeries

For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at

62 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 485 LAWRENCE STREET.

If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

THE CHRISTMAS TRAGEDIES

A Double Murder at Boston at an Italian Boarding House.

Ruthless Sacrifice of Life—Inhuman Treatment of an Old Couple in Pennsylvania—Other Events.

Indiana, Pa., Dec. 27.—Milton Neal and his aged wife were shot to death by an unknown assassin at their home near Jacksonville, nine miles south of here, some time on Christmas day. Their bodies were found by their son, who had called to pay a Christmas greeting. When young Neal tried to enter the house he found the door locked. He forced his way, and in the sitting room, on a chair near the window, reclined the form of his mother, her face entirely blown away. At her feet was her husband, and a ghastly hole in the middle of his head told the tale of his murder. At his side lay a double barreled shotgun, the implement of death.

The walls and articles of furniture were spattered with blood, and on the ceiling was a good sized dent in which was embedded a piece of the murdered woman's skull. Officers are searching for the murderer, but as yet he has not been apprehended.

NEARLY BEHEADED.

Boston, Dec. 27.—The Italian quarter was the scene of a terrible tragedy Saturday night that is giving the police considerable trouble, owing to the reticence of the people concerned who are living. Joseph Catolari, who kept a boarding house at 312 Hanover street, was almost instantly killed, his head being nearly severed from his body with a long knife; Savario Quartario, 31 years old, died, after being removed to the city hospital, from the effects of a deep wound over the heart, and Saverio Carebi, 36 years old, the supposed murderer, is also at the hospital with two bad knife wounds in his leg.

There was trouble over something in the house, and the landlord, Bruno Cappacino and Quartario went to the street. There they encountered Saverio Carbei, who formerly boarded with Catolari, but left about two weeks ago after having some dispute with him. A general mixup ensued, during which knives were used freely. In the row Catolari, Quartario and Carebi were stabbed. Carebi was found concealed in a house on Webster place and sent to the hospital. Cappacino was also run down and locked up, and he and Corebi will be charged with the murders of the other two.

As is usual in cases of tragedies among Italians, it is stated that the trouble which ended in the killing really was the result of a feud. Catolari was well known at the north end, and was a frequent caller at the police station. Some four or five months ago he told the captain that he had had trouble with a man in Italy, and that he had been threatened with death since he came to this country. The captain advised him to swear out a warrant for the man's arrest, but this he refused to do, saying that he would be murdered surely then. These statements form the ground for a suspicion that the murder may have been planned by the mafia, and that the old feud in the mother country was the indirect cause of the tragedy.

BLOOD FLOWED FREELY.

Newport News, Va., Dec. 27.—The celebration of Christmas in this city was productive of five shooting affrays, besides numberless street fights and cutting scrapes. The most serious of the wounds was received by Charles McElroy, who probably will die. In a quarrel over a woman Ernest Saunders fired three times at McElroy, two of the bullets taking effect. The participants in the other affrays were negroes, who resorted to the use of pistols in a general melee in the negro section of the city.

MATERIAL FOR GALLOWS.

St. Louis, Dec. 27.—Last week Jacob Weinand, aged 60, was found murdered in his home. A wad of haircloth had been forced down his throat and he was bound and strangled with a towel. William Roberts, alias Doyle, alias Dublin, who was arrested on suspicion, confessed to the crime. He said he knew Weinand had some money in the house and he laid plans to commit the robbery. Weinand fought so fiercely that he killed him. Roberts laughed when telling his story.

OVERCOME BY GAS.

Providence, Dec. 27.—William M. Gould, a street railway conductor, and his wife had a narrow escape from asphyxiation by coal gas. They retired Saturday night, and as no sound came from their tenement Sunday the other occupants of the house summoned a policeman. The door was broken in, and Gould and his wife were found lying in bed unconscious. They are now out of danger.

CRIME OF CAIN.

Chattanooga, Dec. 27.—Will and John Livingston brothers, of Blue Creek Mines, Ala., quarreled over a trivial matter while drinking, and the former shot the latter dead. The murderer is 18 years of age, and is in jail at Birmingham.

KILLED AT A DANCE.

Rockville, Ind., Dec. 27.—Isaac Durratt, who pitched for the Washington, Ind., Baseball club during the past season, was shot and mortally wounded while at a dance by an unknown assailant.

KILLED IN BROOKLYN.

New York, Dec. 27.—Saturday night Thomas Lemon, a young man, was killed in a row in front of a saloon in Brooklyn. It is thought Lemon's skull was fractured. It is not known who struck the blow, but three men were arrested.

O'NEIL WILL HANG.

Boston, Dec. 27.—The petition for the mitigation of the penalty of death imposed upon James O'Neil of Shelburne Falls, convicted of the murder of Mrs. McCloud Jan. 8, 1897, is in the hands of Governor Wolcott, but his excellency states that unless the petition has stronger backing the law will be allowed to take its course.

The petition for setting aside the death penalty comes from his family and relatives, and the governor has the right to set it aside or to bring it before his council if he sees fit. To a Post representative Governor Wolcott said: "If any new evidence, any mitigating circumstances, any wrong committed by court or jury, that affected the case can be shown, then I may bring the matter before the council; but no sufficient cause for my interference has been presented to me as yet."

O'Neil is sentenced to be hanged Jan. 7, 1898. There have been only four cases in the last five years where the death penalty has been executed in this state, in contrast to the great number of murders committed. William Coy was hanged at Pittsfield on Jan. 27, 1893, for the murder of John Whalen. Wallace W. Holmes was hanged Feb. 3, 1893, for the murder of his wife, Nellie, at Chicopee. Angus D. Gilbert was hanged in the Suffolk county jail April 10, 1895, for the murder of Alice M. Sterling; and D. M. Robertson expiated wife murder in New Bedford Dec. 14, 1894.

JAPANESE PARLIAMENT.

Yokohama, Dec. 27.—The imperial diet has been dissolved before the house of representatives had started a discussion of the motion of no confidence in the cabinet. It is expected that there will be several ministerial changes.

The Japanese diet was reopened on Monday last with such a union of the three chief political parties as to make it certain that a vote of no confidence would be carried. On Friday last the mikado in a speech from the throne declared that the relations of Japan with all foreign powers were friendly, though he made no specific allusions to the complications in China. He announced that the government intended to submit fresh taxation measures, the character of which is known to have united the chief parties in opposition, and to introduce a bill amending the codes, civil and criminal.

REPORT ABOUT GAGE.

Boston, Dec. 27.—The Globe's Washington correspondent says: "If you think it will help your administration, or if for any other reason you want my resignation, you can have it at any time," is the substance, if not the actual words which, I am told on the highest authority, Secretary of the Treasury Gage used to President McKinley a few days ago.

President McKinley, according to my informant, who has extra good facilities for knowing what goes on in administration circles, assured Mr. Gage that his resignation was not desired nor would it be accepted, and for the present, at any rate. Mr. McKinley will not have to hunt around for another finance minister.

VESSELS WERE SEARCHED.

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 27.—A special from Punta Corda states that the cruiser Montgomery and cutters McLane and Forward arrived in Charlotte harbor Sunday morning in search of a filibustering expedition that was reported to be about to set sail for Cuba. Vessels in port were searched, but nothing of a contraband nature was found and the Montgomery steamed away.

LAW UNTO THEMSELVES.

Mason, Mich., Dec. 27.—Under the terms of a contract Charles Bishop accepted $10 and went to Lansing, leaving his wife and household to Bert Carpenter of this place. The Bishops have not got along well for some time, and as Mrs. Bishop seemed to prefer Carpenter to her husband, the contract was signed and carried out.

Before leaving here Bishop said that his wife had been advertising for another husband and corresponding with men in various other states, but that she had not found any one who suited her as well as Carpenter did.

MANUFACTURER DEAD.

Royalston, Mass., Dec. 27.—Colonel George Whitney, a prominent manufacturer of this town, died Sunday after a month's illness. He was born here in 1817. After some years engaged in the lumber and chair business he at length became interested in the manufacture of woolens and continued it until his death. His public career was also noteworthy. He served three years in the lower branch of the legislature, twice in the senate and was for five years a member of the executive council, while for 14 years he was an active member of the militia.

The Enemy Is Ours!

The grippe usually leaves the sufferer in a very feeble condition, with a persistent cough and other premonitory symptoms of pulmonary affection. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup promptly administered at the beginning of an attack of grippe, will forestall that dangerous enemy to life—consumption. Mrs. Maggie Tulga, Ironton, Ohio, says: "It affords me much pleasure to bear testimony to the merits of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. I had been a sufferer from the grippe for a week, I tried a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and after taking it, was completely cured of the dreadful cough and disease. I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents.

ENGINEER'S FATE

Blown From Engine by a Gale.

BEAUTIFUL WOMAN SEEKS A RELIEF IN DEATH.

A Teacher Roasted Her Naughty Pupils.

Bridgeton, N. J., Dec. 27.—While his locomotive was running at full speed between Husted and Palatine, bound for this place, James Bowers, the driver, was blown from his cab by the gale, and had a most miraculous escape from death.

The wind was blowing furiously and rain was beating down in a steady storm, when the fireman, looking into the cab to ask a question of the driver, noticed the cab empty. He immediately realized that the driver had fallen out. He reversed the engine and sent the train back for Bowers.

When they found him he was walking in an aimless manner, and when asked "What's up?" replied, "Just taking a look around." He seemed on the verge of insanity. Then without further word he sprang into the cab and threw the throttle wide open, alarming his fireman, John Brown. When the train reached this city Bowers was taken to the city hospital, bleeding from many wounds. He is in a serious condition, but the physicians say that he will recover physically, and that his memory will be restored.

BEAUTIFUL WOMAN'S DEATH.

Washington, Dec. 27.—The tragic death of Lelia Herbert, the daughter of the ex-secretary of the navy, is given as the reason for the suicide of Annie Virginia Wells, an accomplished young woman and daughter of Lewis S. Wells, a well-known attorney. The woman shot herself through the heart with her brother's revolver at the residence of her father. Miss Wells had met Miss Herbert a number of times and was very much attached to her. She herself had been confined to the house for four months by illness, and this, combined with the shock caused by the death of her friend, brought on melancholia, which resulted in suicide. The deed was apparently entirely unpremeditated. Miss Wells was 33 years of age and very beautiful.

HEAT AS PUNISHMENT.

New Bedford, Mass., Dec. 27.—The people of Long Plain, a village in the town of Acushnet, near here, are greatly excited over the method of punishment used by the teacher of the village school, J. B. Robertson. This method, it is alleged, is to cause pupils to stand in front of a hot stove, and as a result of this treatment an 11-year-old son of Walter Bradford fainted when he reached the school Friday, and a few days afterward came down with the chicken-pox. The physician states that the disease was aggravated by the heat to which the lad was subjected. One of the school committee says the school has been in bad shape, and Mr. Robertson is employed to straighten matters out.

LARGE SEIZURE OF LIQUOR.

Portland, Ore., Dec. 27.—The largest seizure of contraband liquor ever made in Alaska was brought to this city by the steamship George W. Elder from Dyea and Skaguay. It consisted of 20 tons of liquors, and was made by Collector of Customs Ivey of Alaska, at Juneau, Skaguay and Dyea. The liquor was packed in various kinds of packages for the purpose of deceiving the customs officers. Many of the packages were shipped as "baking powder," "kerosene," "turpentine" and other devices were employed to get the liquor past the customs officials. The liquor represents more than $10,000 in value.

HIS SKULL FRACTURED.

Bangor, Me., Dec. 27.—William Best of Portland, who had been working in the woods, arrived here Saturday, and late in the day was around town with Cornelius Haley. Best went home with Haley, and Mrs. Haley told him to go away. He went out, but soon a noise was heard, and neighbors returned with Best, who apparently had fallen down the steps. Sunday morning, he was found dead on the lounge from a fractured skull. Haley was arrested to await developments.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Franklin, Pa., Dec. 27.—Grant and Annie Nelson, whose parents live near here, were left alone in their home Saturday evening. The former fell into the grate fire and her clothing was ignited. She was burned to death. In trying to save the life of her sister, Annie was also badly burned, and it is believed that she cannot recover.

BOTH WERE DROWNED.

Kinston, N. Y., Dec. 27.—While skating at Rifton, Mary V. Van Barber, aged 22, broke through the ice. Edward McMichael went to her rescue by crawling along the ice, which broke under him, and both were drowned.

First class job printing done at this office.

that cough or throat trouble may go to your lungs. What does that mean?

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar isn't claimed to cure consumption, but it will often prevent it. A positive cure for a cough. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

WOMAN AND NINE CHILDREN

Burned in One of the Suburbs of English Metropolis.

Spain to Increase Her Fleet—The Spanish Press Becoming Abusive—Russian Fleet at Corea.

London, Dec. 27.—Sunday a Mrs. Jarvis and her nine children, the youngest a baby, were burned to death in a four-room cottage occupied by the Jarvis and two other families at Bethnel Green, London. The unfortunate family occupied the upper floor. The occupants of the lower floor escaped. Later in the day Mr. Jarvis, the woman's husband, who had ben suffering from consumption, died in the workhouse infirmary without having heard of the disaster. Mrs. Jarvis earned a scant livelihood by making match boxes, and her rooms were filled with inflammable material.

WANTS FLEET INCREASED.

Madrid, Dec. 27.—The Daily Imparcial urges that in view of the character of the reply of United States Minister Woodford to the note of the Spanish government in answer to the first communication of the American government through him, it is necessary to increase the Spanish fleet against the possibility of a conflict with the United States.

The Herald says: "The encroachment of the United States upon the internal politics of Spain has become intolerable and must be resisted energetically. The situation is difficult, but at whatever cost the government ought to put an end to a shameful state of affairs for the sake of the dignity of Spain."

CENSURE VERY SHARPLY.

London, Dec. 27.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: "General Woodford's note dwells at length upon the Spanish complaint against filibustering and other moral and material assistance given in the United States to the insurgents, which the Washington government reasserts it has done all in its power to check, with the view also of satisfying the representations made by Spanish diplomacy. The Madrid papers say the note is so friendly and so laudatory of the present home rule policy in Cuba and Porto Rico that there is a general impression in official circles that the relations between the two governments have a decidedly reassuring aspect.

"At the same time papers of every shade of opinion, including the ministerial organs, censure very sharply the conduct of the United States government, and are unanimous in saying that all the compliments the United States pays the new Spanish colonial policy cannot make a proud nation tolerate the pretensions of a foreign government to have the right to criticise and condemn the conduct of Spanish generals and of the late Spanish government in dealing with the rebellion. They equally resent the American pretension to interfere in the Spanish West Indies which is so repeatedly claimed in the note and the presidential message, and more recently in Secretary Sherman's advocacy of relief for distressed Cubans. The press is most dissatisfied with the Woodford note on account of the arguments used to refute the Spanish complaints against filibustering. America is charged with infringing all the rules and usages of international law in order to suit the aims of its encroaching policy in the West Indies.

"It is an open secret that the note has caused surprise and displeasure in official circles, because the government had hoped that President McKinley and Secretary Sherman would refrain from increasing the embarrassments of the situation in Spain in consideration of all the concessions already made to Cuba. The government will delay replying to the note for several weeks, as the United States took nearly two months to reply to the Spanish note. When it does reply Premier Sagasta will rebut the arguments of the note in a friendly but firm tone. The government cannot longer risk the accusation of not being in touch with national feeling, which is getting very weary of American interference. The Spaniards think the note gives them an excellent opportunity to reply to criticism which naturally could not be challenged or noticed diplomatically when set forth only in the presidential message."

WARSHIPS NEAR COREA.

London, Dec. 27.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says: It is reported that 17 British warships are off Chemulpo, Corea, southwest of Seoul, supporting the British consul's protest, really amounting to an ultimatum against the king's practically yielding the government of Corea into the hands of the Russian minister. The protest is specially directed against the dismissal of McLeavy Brown, British adviser to the Corean customs, in favor of the Russian nominee.

The news has produced consternation at Seoul, which is heightened by the knowledge that Japan has a fleet of 30 warships awaiting the result of the British representation that Japan fully supports.

According to advices from Tokio, Japan has offered to assist the officers at Pekin in drilling the Chinese army and to consent to a postponement of the payment of the war indemnity. Many of the viceroys and Pekin officials favor the proposal.

According to a dispatch to The Daily Mail a British force landed at Chemulpo on Saturday and caused the reinstatement of McLeavy Brown. The same dispatch refers to "a native rumor that the union Jack has been hoisted on an island in the mouth of the river Yang Tse Kiang."

"FOR WAYS THAT ARE DARK."

Berlin, Dec. 27.—An inspired Chinese note published here says the Chinese emperor, in order to avoid the reproach of having lost territory, will lease Kiao Chau to Germany in perpetuity at a low rate with all the rights of sovereignty that England exercises at Hong Kong.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

Noblesville, Ind., Dec. 27.—A fatal accident occurred at Terhune, northwest of this city, Saturday night. Mr. and Mrs. John Moore and Clara Brattain were returning home, when a northbound freight train struck their carriage. Miss Brattain's skull was fractured and she died at midnight. Mrs. Moore cannot recover. Mr. Moore was slightly injured.

WITH A REVOLVER

A Young Man Attacks His Father.

MAKING MANY CHARGES OF CRIMINAL CONDUCT.

An Astounding Story Told by Assailant.

Vineland, N. J., Dec. 27.—"You are my father! You have denied me for 35 years. My mother—your true wife—died of a broken heart because of your villainy! You know I am your legitimate son; that these other children have no right to your name. I've told it to you before, and you have not dared to face me in court. Your villainy will not triumph! I will avenge the wrong you did my mother!"

A young man burst into the home of Colonel Edward Johnson, a rich and prominent resident of this place, Saturday evening, and after this speech drew a pistol and attempted to shoot Colonel Johnson and his son. He was seized and disarmed and is now in jail, charged with assault to murder.

His story is an astounding one. It is to the effect that in 1861 Colonel Johnson, then Captain Johnson of the Thirty-first New York volunteers, caused word to be sent to his wife in New York that he had been killed at the battle of Ball's Bluff. She, believing herself to be a widow, went to California at the suggestion of her husband's brother, who brought her the news of Captain Johnson's death, and who subsequently wrote to her that her husband's body had been sent here and interred beside that of one of their children in Greenwood cemetery.

It was not until years afterward, when she applied for a pension as the captain's widow, that she learned that her husband had not been killed and that no man's body had been buried beside the child in Greenwood.

Colonel Johnson denies the whole story. He says he doesn't know whether young Johnson is crazy, or has merely fixed on the wrong man as his father; but he says emphatically that he is not the father sought for, and adds that he never heard of young Johnson until the latter wrote him a year ago, making the claim that he was his son.

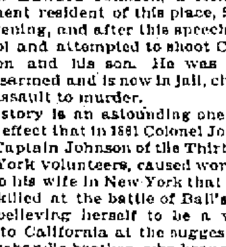
Vineland is wildly excited over the affair. The prisoner has been there before and has made some people believe his story. Colonel Johnson has lived here for many years. He is wealthy and has a grown-up family. He was United States consul at Tampico, Mexico, under President Grant, and has been associated with every public movement in this vicinity.

TO GO TO KLONDIKE

Requires nerve and lots of it. People with weak nerves should take Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea, the great vegetable remedy for Nervous Exhaustion, Nervous Prostration, Indigestion and Constipation. It cleanses the blood imperceptibly but effectually of all impurities, banishing pimples, eruptions, itch, boils, carbuncles, and sallow skin. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central street and 391 Middlesex street, and get a trial package free. Large package, 25c.

First class printing done at this office.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER



It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. No other kind like it.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce health and form eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail. If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. ... L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

Fire, Smoke and Water. Big sale of ladies' and gents' clothing at Central Supply Co., 117 Merrimack street, over Moir Bros. Cash or credit.

Cottolene

has every virtue that lard lacks. Lard has many faults that Cottolene is without. Cottolene is composed of refined cottonseed oil and carefully prepared beef suet and is as pure, healthful, and nutritious as the highest grade salad oil. As good as the best olive oil for frying and better than any other material for shortening, Cottolene is even more economical to use than lard.

The genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sexine Pills

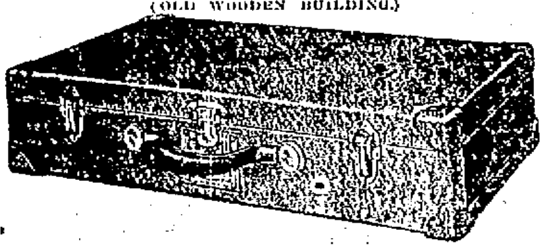
They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

Dress Suit Cases

The largest assortment of Dress Suit Cases, Ladies' Suit Cases, Handbags, Pocket Books, Valises and other practical and usual Christmas present bargains at

Lowell Trunk Manufactory, 70 and 72 Middlesex Street, (OLD WOODEN BUILDING.)



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WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF SKATE SHARPENING

Our work is the best. Our prices the lowest.

RING'S, 225 Dutton Street.

A Happy New Year To You All.

For the tremendous holiday business we are grateful, and trust ever to continue to merit your generous patronage. A few choice selections of the finest

RHODE ISLAND AND VERMONT BIRDS

As well as all the rarities necessary for a typical New Year dinner at the popular

BANNER MARKET

Nos. 68 to 74 Prescott Street.

TELEPHONE 29-3.

CAN'T KEEP STILL

About our Carriage repairs. Have to break out every now and then and tell you how thoroughly, good and reliable they are. Our way—the right way, with the right materials, is why old customers always come back and make many new ones.

The SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY WORTHEN STREET.

THE KLONDIKE CAFE.

129 Middle Street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 10c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00; Ladies', $2.25 for 21 meals, also a special dinner ticket. 7 dinners for $1.45. Call and give us a trial, at Leclair's, 129 Middle Street, Cor. of Palmer Street.

PIANOS If you are thinking of buying a Piano call on Joseph J. Johnson, 228 SUFFOLK STREET.

Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $22 Suits for $15, his $28 Suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $1 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St.

Incandescent Gas Lamp 95c.

The same lamp I have been selling for $2.00. The best in the market. Cut this out and bring it in and get a '98 calendar for it.

Geo. H. Bachelder, SOLE AGENT, 23 P. O. Ave. beside new P. O. Telephone 567-3.

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Lowell High Grade FERTILIZERS Lowest in Price, Highest in Standard.

FOR SALE BY E. N. Wood & Co., 79-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

IN THE FIELD OF WOMAN'S WORK -- HER OCCUPATIONS AND MODES.

CELEBRATING CHRISTMAS DAY ON THE ICE. - THE SKATING SEASON IS ON.

POSED FOR THE WOMAN IN MILLET'S "ANGELUS."

In the little village of Barbizon, on the edge of the Forest of Fontainebleau, there recently died the woman who, as a girl, posed for Jean Francois Millet for three of his most famous pictures.

She was Adele Moschener, when as nurse to Millet's children she served as a study for the figure of the girl in the "Angelus." That was in 1859, when she was 10 years old. Two years previous to that she had posed for Millet's picture "The Gleaners," and she also appears in "Waiting," painted in 1861. She afterard married a villager named Marier and it was as Adele Marier that she was known to many French, English and American people who had made art pilgrimages to Millet's home since his death in 1875.

During the last year of her life she had been ill almost continually, though she was always willing to receive her visitors, with whom she was delighted to talk about Millet, and to testify to his many kindnesses. The sketch published with this was made last August.

Russian Luxury.

The luxury and extravagance amongst the upper grades in the Russian army makes it exceedingly difficult for an officer who is not rich to keep up his dignity. Recently a young Russian lieutenant, none too well off,, rode to his barracks in a street car, and his brother officers were so scandalized by this undignified action that the young soldier was snubbed and an intimation conveyed to him that his resignation would be desirable. Somehow this reached the Czar's ears, and, inpursuance of a policy of simplicity and common sense that has rapidly been endearing the present Russian ruler to his people, he went out with a single attendant, jumped on a car and rode to the barracks himself. When he presented himself before the officers of the regiment, he said: "Now, gentlemen, I hear that to ride in a tram is beneath the dignity of an officer of your regiment. I have just been riding in a tram, and I am your Colonel; do you wish me to send in my papers?" The apology was, of course, immediately farthcoming, the young lieutenant was vindicated, and probably the first known instance in which the Czar rode in a public street car was made a matter of history.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Mrs. Dewtell—It aggravates me orful tew hear people lie.

Mr. Dewtell—What's ther matter neow?

Mrs. Dewtell—Why, ol' Cy Prime wuz talkin' terday 'bout "our furrin' relations," when I know puffeckly well there haint never bin a Primo thet didn't live in Podunk.—New York Journal.

A traveling medium who recently gave a seance in a Georgia town began by saying: "I have been requested by some of the men present to recall the spirits of their wives, who have gone before. Keep perfectly quiet, friends—in one moment they will be with you." "John," whispered an old man in the audience, "Gimme my hat—quick! I don't mind meetin' Molly in heaven, but I'll be durned ef I want her to resume business on earth!"—New York Tribune.

SOME LATE STYLES IN FURS.

Paris Adds to its List of Winter Novelties; Furs the Rage.

A leading note in the winter's fashions is the prevalence of fur coats and capes. People with long purses are having them made in seal, sable, or astrakan, trimmed with black fox or imitation; but this year it bears a still smart [illegible] It is a real fur, and was always a good article. Some particularly smart [illegible] trimmed with [illegible] the [illegible] cape with [illegible] trimmed with [illegible]

tric seal is hardly quite satisfactory. It has a somewhat "fusty" appearance—rather too much like a good seal-skin garment which has seen considerable wear. Hence many women of taste who cannot afford the prices of the real always elegant seal plush to electric seal. Nevertheless, it must be chronicled that electric seal is in enormous demand, and numerous bunnies are being sacrificed that their soft fur may be transformed by electricity.

By-the-by, electric seal has improved. Musquash is being much worn by people who object to electric seal, but who cannot afford the prices of the real [illegible] demand. A great deal of ermine is being bought, and possessors of old-fashioned tippets and muffs of this lovely fur should have them remodelled without delay.

The favorite forms for fur garments are either a cape reaching the waist, or a Russian coat. Both have storm collars. In capes the collar is usually faced with the same fur. In the coats the facings of revers and storm collars are more often of a second fur—tailless ermine being specially fashionable for the purpose. There is no doubt that a tailless ermine lining to a dark seal or carneul Russian coat is becoming in the extreme, and most sytlish.

The Russian blouse, to be really smart, should be of the skirt material. This is for dresses. Of course there are innumerable Russian blouses which are really coats, and these do not match the skirt. Many such coats are being made entirely in fur for the winter, principally in seal or astrakan.

What is a Creole?

What is a creole? A creole properly, and in strict sense, is the child of any foreign parents who is born on American soil. The accepted use of the term, however, is one who is born of French parents in the Franco-Latin states of the south, especially Louisiana, Alabama and Florida. In those states the creole is the high-caste native, but the term has been misused to designate the mixed mulatto races, descended from French or Spanish fathers and Indian or other native mothers; but this use is incorrect in toto. The word comes from the Spanish "criollo," or the word "criada," signifying "born here." In the gulf coast region the generic term "Daygo" (a corruption of the Spanish name, "Diego"), is used to cover all the mixed races except the Creole proper. He is the very Hidalgo of the coast country; the F. F. V. of the south, as it were. He is ever proud of his blue-blooded descent, and not infrequently comes from an old and titled family. He is proud, gracious, fond of cigarettes and sometimes absinthe, and has an inborn boycott on labor. The creole women have a languid and sinuous beauty and grace of their own, rarely equaled by those of colder blood [illegible] ole families of New Orleans not to mix socially with the American society. A type of the class is Madame Latour, in De Leon's novel, "Creole and Puritan," a grand dame of eighty, who knows no word of English and has never crossed Canal street.

There is a saying of Chamfort which many serious-minded people, under the pressure of care and work, would do well to lay to heart, "the most thoroughly wasted of all days is that on which one has not laughed." It has often been said that only they who take life with profound seriousness can be really humorous, for they alone perceive those fundamental contrasts which make humor possible.

Mr. Ford has laid the country under lasting obligation by correcting the impression that Washington never laughed. Deeply serious as he was by nature, and retired and non-communicative as he was in large companies, no man could appreciate and enjoy fun of any good kind more thoroughly than the great leader when with his intimates. It is true Emerson hated to laugh, but his radiant smile was better than laughter. Carlyle, on the contrary, was given to earth-shaking laughter—a kind of Berserker laughter, not with undertones of pathos running through it, Lincoln's love of stories, both in the hearing and the telling, was a safety valve for one whose tremendous burdens fell on a temperament deeply tinged with sadness.—Outlook.

As Mr. Rufledge sat down after having elbowed his way back from a between-acts trip, he happened to see some Japanese students sitting farther in front.

"A great many Japanese come over to this country to get civilized, don't they," he remarked. "I suppose it takes them a good while to get used to our ways."

"I suppose so," replied Miss Cayenne. "And I don't think those young men have been here very long."

"Why?"

"I haven't seen one of them climbing over the people between him and the aisle every time the curtain went [illegible] Star.

A TARDY TRIBUTE TO A GREAT POET

No old fashioned New England parlor is really complete unless it has on the "centre table" a volume of Mrs. Heman's poems, and have we not all recited "The Boy Stood on the Burning Deck"? The citizens of Liverpool have in hand a fund with which they propose to erect a fitting memorial to the authoress. It is over 100 years since Mrs. Hemans was born, and her intellect was never of a calibre that it could be compared with that of such women as George Eliot or Elizabeth Barrett Browning, yet in her mild and ladylike way she struck a human chord which is still reverberating, and ten thousand people to-day are familiar with "The Stately Homes of England," "Oh, Call My Brother Back to Me," and "Casabianca" for one who can repeat a single line of Mrs. Browning's poetry or has read the prose of George Eliot. For some years it has been the fashion to rather sneer at Mrs. Hemans and her poetry, but with the passing of the "problem novel" and its kin there comes a reversion to the healthy, the normal and the simple, and there is a revival of the appreciation of Mrs. Hemans. Americans ought to contribute to that monument they are going to erect to her in Liverpool.

FOR THE WAGE EARNERS

Rev. H. N. Casson of Lynn Defends Operatives Against Cut Downs.

Measure of Progress and Standard of Civilization — He Says Fabulous Profits Caused a Frenzy of Emulation.

Lynn, Mass., Dec. 27.—Rev. Herbert N. Casson of the labor church, in his Sunday sermon, discussed the document on the wage question issued by the Arkwright club. In his observations he said: "The Arkwright club, which is composed of manufacturers, has declared that labor legislation should be abolished and that the wages of New England operatives should be reduced to a level with the wages paid in the southern states. This is the Christmas message of peace and good-will which the workers of New England found in their stockings.

"The wage of the worker is the measure of progress and the standard of civilization. Every reduction means less business, less demand for goods, and more bankruptcy among manufacturers themselves. Every cutdown means a lower civilization and a lower grade of citizens. Cheap workers are always illiterate and automatic drudges. Where have all our modern inventions come from? Not from among the cheap laborers of the south. You can't raise inventors on $4 a week. In Massachusetts 6 percent are illiterates; in North Carolina, 36 percent. Over 23 percent of the native whites of North Carolina are illiterate. In this state are 657 newspapers; in North Carolina there are only 200; and there are nearly half a million more books in our public libraries. The Arkwright club must remember that intelligence and speed count for something. In this state the average operative produces annually goods to the value of $1830, and in North Carolina the average product is $1115, or $715 less than the product here.

"Even under the present conditions, capitalists want too much. The fabulous profits of the great monopolists have aroused them into a frenzy of emulation. If wages are lowered in the north they will be forced down still lower in the south. The Arkwright club will next be sending a committee to China and using their report as an argument for a second reduction; or they will discover that monkeys can be trained to run machinery and live on 4 cents a day; and they will assert that the national honor depends upon the immigration of apes and chimpanzees.

"The fact is that unless our manufacturers think more of the general welfare and less of their own dividends, the nation will be compelled to sanction such labor legislation as will turn over to the government the control of the whole factory system."

NEW PROPOSITION.

Fall River, Mass., Dec. 27.—The strike opinion among the operatives is not as strong as it was last week. It is believed that careful consideration of conditions has done much to change the sentiment. The conference committee of the operatives, in which are representatives of all the textile unions, held another meeting last night, when the wage discussion was resumed. As an outcome the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the committee's secretary.

Afterwards the only information given out was that a new proposition to the manufacturers was proposed and unanimously adopted. Its details are not divulged, and the document is now in the mail for Secretary Rounseville. A manufacturer volunteered the opinion that the new proposition might offer an acceptance of the cutdown, provided the present schedule will be restored when a margin of profit, to be mutually agreed upon, shall warrant such action. By this he meant that the operatives will continue work in hope of better times very soon.

LIKE A SWALLOW

Michael Glides Before His Followers.

WELL KNOWN ATHLETE DIES IN HOSPITAL.

An Electric Car's Wild Dash.

New York, Dec. 27.—A speedier bicyclist than Arthur Chase, the Englishman, will have to be produced to wrest the laurel from James Michael, the Welshman. That fact became apparent to all who witnessed the contest for 30 miles between the pair Saturday night. Chase started at a rapid gate, but the little Welshman soon overtook him and at the end of the second mile was over a lap ahead. Michael gained another lap in the fourth mile and the spectators cheered the little "wonder" vociferously as he spun around the track like a whirlwind. Michael was simply invincible and at the finish of the fifth mile he gained another lap on his countryman. Both men picked up their tandems very cleverly. Michael's tactics on the exchanges were by far the better. He never allowed himself to be flurried in the least, while Chase bungled somewhat.

Michael kept up a heart-breaking pace and at the finish of the seventh mile was five laps to the good. At the finish of the 11th mile Michael spurted and gained another lap, which put him six laps ahead. In the 14th mile two of Michael's pacers went over the bank but were not seriously injured. In the next mile, on the fourth lap, Michael ran high upon the Madison avenue turn and both men fell in a heap, and their pacers also took a header. Michael remounted his wheel and got another lap to the good before Chase recovered himself. At the end of the 16th mile Michael was 13 laps ahead and going as swiftly as a swallow's flight.

In the 26th mile Chase fell heavily at the Fourth avenue turn and was unable to go on with the race. He ran into two tandem teams and was badly cut up. In the smashup Chase's bicycle was broken. He borrowed Taylor's wheel, but had to leave the track. Had Chase been able to continue, however, he probably would have been beaten by about two miles, as Michael was almost that distance ahead of him when the accident occurred, and was rapidly gaining.

DEATH OUTRAN HIM.

Albany, Dec. 27.—John Cosgrave, a well-known athlete, died in the city hospital after an operation for appendicitis. Cosgrave won the all-around athletic championship of America in 1895, and finished second to Clark of Boston in this year's competition. His work was considered of the highest order, and in all around work in the athletic field he had few superiors. His amateur standing was recently questioned, but the registration committee of the union threw the charges out as being absolutely without foundation.

GAVE UP THE GHOST.

Augusta, Me., Dec. 27.—The Augusta team of the Maine Polo league has withdrawn, having played its last game Saturday night. Bath, Gardiner, Lewiston, Portland and Rockland will continue, possibly admitting another city later.

ELECTRIC RAN AWAY.

Providence, Dec. 27.—What came near being one of the worst street railway accidents ever reported in this city occurred Sunday just before noon. A Camp street car bound for the center of the city ran wild, and despite all the efforts of the motorman in charge it rushed down the heavy grade on Olney street hill with the speed of an express train, and shot across North Main street and into the corner of a frame building. The impact of the collision was so great that some of the heavy ironwork on the car was doubled up like a book, and the corner post of the building, which acted as a buffer for the runaway electric, was quite badly splintered.

How the occupants of the car escaped with their lives seemed nothing short of a miracle. There were about 10 passengers on the car at the time, besides the motorman and conductor. The injured are Mrs. Sarah Malufsky, crushed and bruised in the abdomen and head cut; Conductor Irving F. Mott, shoulder dislocated and bruised about the upper part of the body; Charles H. Holmes, bruised about the right leg and back injured.

As soon as the injured passengers were taken from the broken car Mrs. Malufsky was taken into a store near by and later removed to her home. There were evidences of internal injuries, but no fatal result was anticipated. One of the most surprising things was the escape of the motorman, Louis E. Morrow, who stuck to his post until some of the ironwork in front of the car had imbedded itself in the corner of the building. He escaped without a scratch, while the woodwork all about him was smashed into kindling.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

While a number of insurgents were carrying a case containing dynamite in the province of Puerto Principe the dynamite exploded, killing seven of the party and wounding eight others.

Two cars were demolished in a freight wreck on the Central Massachusetts railroad in Wilbraham, Mass. A train broke apart, and the cars came together again with such a crash that two were crushed to pieces.

The biggest manufacturing business in Kentucky is threatened with ruin. The distillers of bourbon whisky find themselves facing a market overloaded with stocks which are more than doubled by the use of adulterants.

James W. Allen of the Worcester banking firm of Winslow & Allen, died Sunday of pneumonia after an illness of only a week. He was United States consul at Zanzibar from 1892 to 1895. He was 37 years of age and unmarried.

Several men were injured in a fire which broke out in the Coburn building in Rochester, N. Y. Just as the firemen had brought the flames under control the entire second floor fell into the basement, carrying with it Fireman William Burke and five others. When the men were taken out of the debris Burke was found to be badly hurt.

The Lewiston, Me., Sun, recently purchased by Isaac N. Cox of Manchester, N. H., will pass under the control of a stock company composed of Lewiston and Auburn business men. The new proprietors will make radical changes in all departments of the paper, and the plant and equipment will be extensively improved. The paper, which has been the organ of the local Democracy, will hereafter be independent.

RENT RECEIPTS.

Call at The Sun office when you are in want of rent receipts. We have them put up in book form, one hundred receipts to a book at 25 cents each.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

LABOR MATTERS

A MUZZLED PRESS.

THE MISCHIEF WROUGHT BY ZEAL "NOT ACCORDING TO KNOWLEDGE."

How Making People Moral by Law Creates a Panama System—The Weight of Misgovernment Falls on the Poor—The Subsidized Press Silent.

[Special Correspondence.]

Some of the world's most bitter curses fall upon the children of men through the agency of that class which St. Paul described as having zeal "not according to knowledge" and as "being ignorant of God's righteousness and going about to establish their own righteousness." As illustrative of this take the familiar and ever present example of the prohibition crusade. Here is a movement hurled against rumselling and its consequent evils, drunkenness, poverty, degradation and crime, with so much zeal and so little knowledge that the fact of the rumseller has turned it to his own advantage. The unreasoning fierceness of the onslaught has compelled the rumsellers to unite for self preservation, and being thus united the rum power has become a great dominating political force which no ambitious statesman can afford to ignore. And that is not the worst of it.

The prohibitionist, with his zeal not according to knowledge, imagines that if he can only get laws stringent enough such laws will suppress the rum traffic, and so he besieges legislatures to make more rigid laws and wheedles judges to construe those laws more closely and threatens the police to compel enforcement of laws more fiercely until all moderate reasonable and just methods of making, administering and executing law are overthrown and the people become as disgusted with all law as they are with those creatures who go about to establish their own righteousness. These conditions hatch out a class of executives who find their advantage in encouraging and instigating the prohibitionist to continue his work of confusion, for the more drastic the measures sanctioned by law the more the rumseller will want to evade the law and the more he will be willing to pay the official who considerately winks at his violations of the law, and so as a result of prohibitive effort has come not only confusion in the law, but there has grown up a system by which the rumseller willingly pays a regular tribute to protect himself from the oppression of laws which no fair minded person approves. Thus has come about a debauching of our whole system of government which is a very much greater evil than all the combined evils resulting from the rum traffic. The fact is that the dishonest police of all large cities find considerable profit in terrorizing the people by enforcing outrageous laws against petty violators. The more terror they can thus inspire the more money they can extort from those willing to pay to have their continuous violations overlooked. The Lexow committee merely exposed what every well informed New Yorker had known for years before—namely, the existence of a thoroughly organized system by which rumsellers, gamblers, prostitutes and others were compelled to pay tribute for "police protection"—a system which had its roots in that fanatical zeal which was not according to knowledge, a system which our much promising and little performing "reform" in New York has not shaken in the slightest.

Here, then, is a good object lesson for those who are working for the industrial emancipation of their fellow men. I fear that even their best intentions have not always been according to knowledge and that some of the laws made through their influence have been as suggestive of clever evasion as the prohibition laws.

Commenting upon the result of the recent election in New York, a clear headed preacher, Rev. J. H. Rylance, said:

It was "Rooseveltism" that restored Tammanyism to power, and our perceptions were strangely blunted if we were wholly unaware all the while of the preparations that were going on for the great moral crash. * * *

I try to console myself with the thought that our rising generation of reformers may be taught something by rebuffs; that they may have to "walk prudently, not as fools," in the prosecution of their high aims. And with this reflection I am somewhat comforted that a policy which sent forth hired men as spies to entrap petty shopkeepers into crime on a Sunday morning—the crime of Sabbath desecration in selling a button or a bit of bread; which dragged before a magistrate for punishment a poor mother who bought a drop of milk for her sick child on the Lord's day—a policy which sets a detective in a man's way at every turn, such a policy deserved a rebuke, and we may be the better for the rebuke.

We shall have done with making hypocrites, with putting a tyrannous pressure upon men to forswear themselves, with making law a thing for scorn, by making unreasonable and cried demands upon the obedience of citizens, by tempting to sweeping evasions of the law, and so undermining and corrupting the conscience of the community.

So much for the effort to make men moral by law. It has always failed, and it always will fail, and it always deserves to fail. The laws Dr. Rylance refers to have not reached the wealthy classes, but to the poor in the overcrowded districts of our large city they have been terribly oppressive, and their enforcement so far from serving any moral purpose operates simply as a means and incentive to bribery and corruption.

Now let us apply the principles derived from our prohibition experience to another manifestation of zeal which is not according to knowledge. Under pretense of protecting the morals of the young, suppressing the lottery business and preventing fools from being swindled by knaves there has grown up in this country a censorship of the press and mails which has become a menace to our free institutions. Some of the operations of this censorship are described in a circular letter, which is now before me, issued by a lawyer who for five years did the work of the censorship in an official capacity without as far as I am aware at any time making the slightest protest against the lawlessness of the censorship or against any single case of outrage accomplished by means of that lawlessness. Here is the circular:

MY DEAR SIRS—An examination of the records of the postoffice department for the past year would disclose that some 850 or more persons and concerns, many of them of reputable character and in good standing financially, were placed upon the "fraud list" for alleged illegal use of the mails.

In a great number of those cases the amount involved was inconsequential. The proceedings in all were ex parte in character and without service of notice of any kind upon the parties proceeded against.

All that can be said is that power so arbitrary and despotic in character is vested by statute in the officers of the department, who, in exercising the same, but continue a practice inaugurated at the time of the passage of the act and pursued continuously ever since.

It can be safely asserted, however, that at no period in the history of the statute has the same been so vigorously enforced as within the period above mentioned.

Such orders are occasionally revoked, but this is the exception. Pending any investigation going to the merits of the case, in most instances mail matter addressed to the aggrieved party is returned to the writer marked "fraudulent," and all money orders are refused payment.

The daily enforcement of such a dangerous statute clearly demonstrates that advertisers, who do business through the mails with all sorts and conditions of people, should be represented here, in order that proceedings as outlined above cannot be instituted against them upon a mere ex parte complaint, telegram or report of a postmaster or other officer of the government.

A hearing should be accorded prior to the taking of any action and not subsequent thereto. This prevents the conviction of a person before he has had a trial and reverses the practice now in force. It may also here be stated that in each case where such action is taken by the department inspectors are now instructed to present the same to the proper United States attorney for prosecution.

Should you deem it advisable to have a representative in Washington to look after your interests generally, or appear in any specific case, I would be glad to act for you. I have had five years of experience as law clerk and attorney for the postoffice department, having withdrawn from the service some two months since, and am familiar with the practice and most available and expeditious remedies and defenses employed in cases of this character. Awaiting your pleasure, I am most respectfully,

A number of such circulars are in my possession. No two are exactly alike, but in all the same unblushing story is told of the abominable conditions in the postoffice. These conditions revive a recollection of the good old times when it was only necessary to drop an accusation into the Hon's mouth and the victim was whirled away to the inquisition.

The situation should excite serious apprehension, for it is not difficult to see how under the conditions described in the circular dishonest officials or mercenary informers might construct a system of blackmail more farreaching and more destructive of civil rights than that now practiced by the police of our large cities upon rumsellers, gamblers and prostitutes.

Since the postoffice has gone into business as a moral censor citizens may be cut off from all communication with their friends, suddenly, peremptorily, outrageously. There is indeed no limit to the outrage possible under such conditions. What may or may not be written or printed is now determined by the censorship. Editors wake up mornings to find whole editions of their paper denied carriage in the mails through some moral qualm or greedy strike of the postmaster. A monstrous usurpation of power has fastened itself upon our nation, and the subsidized press is silent. Capitalists who hope to fool all the people all the time by controlling editorial utterances require their subservient slaves to keep silent because the civil rights of the citizen are to them a matter of little concern and because while they feel safe from attack they care little about any one else.

To the labor press of the country we must look for the protest which shall finally enforce the correction of this evil, for it is the earnest, honest, serious editor of the little struggling reform paper who points out a wrong and spares not to cry aloud for its remedy who nowadays is most in danger of an attack from the censorship and must wage a contest single handed or submit to have his paper crushed out and himself silenced by the monstrous tyranny of this new American inquisition.

Our legislators have betrayed the people. Our judges have delivered them to their oppressors. Both legislators and judges have been going about to establish their own righteousness until our whole political system is rotten with misdirected officialism. In the early days of antislavery reform the popular way of suppressing unpopular sentiments was to collect a mob and loot a printing office, but in the early days of industrial reform through which we are now passing we have improved upon the old way. It is so much easier to get a law made to suit the purpose and then to secure the subservient connivance of our judiciary.

Shall we wait until the serpent warmed in the breast of our "fourth estate" shall at last turn upon its preserver before dealing with it according to its merits? Will the "fourth estate," when that serpent shall have gained a gigantic growth, be able to crush it, or will the "fourth estate" fall a victim to a superior power and re-enact the tragedy of Laocoon?

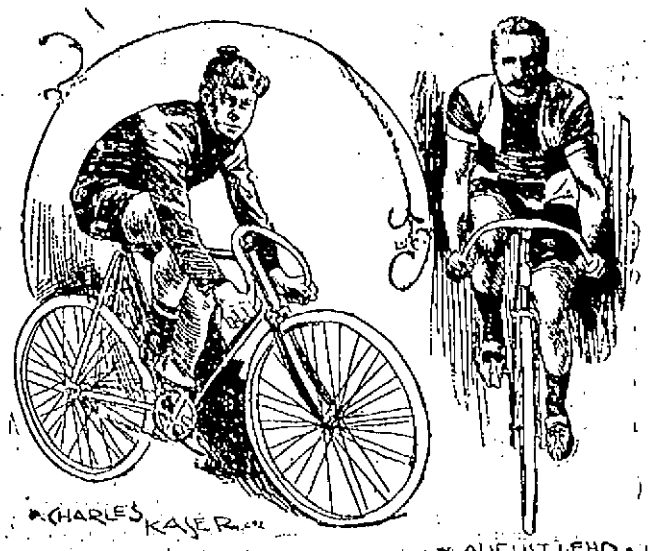
ED W. CHAMBERLAIN.

New York.

His Ear Caught the Cry of Sorrow.

We have seen men of wealth and influence pass away. We have seen men of power called home, and the world scarcely looked at the bier of the one or glanced at the coffin of the other. But today we behold the American people bringing their flowers and their tears to the grave of a poor, unpretentious private citizen. Men of varied walks and professions, men of varied creeds and convictions, men who approved and men who dissented have stopped to express a regret and to say a kind word for the spirit that has gone.

What drew the world to this man? It was the broad sympathy for suffering mortals which he possessed. Henry George's soul went out toward all that were in distress. His ear caught the cry of sorrow that has saddened the ages from the time that the children of Israel sat down by the rivers of Babylon and wept.—John P. Altgeld at Chicago Memorial Meeting.



CYCLISTS KASER AND LEHR.

The two most important of recent foreign cycle arrivals are August Lehr, the short-distance champion of Germany, and Karl Kaser, the champion middle-distance man of Switzerland. Lehr has won thirty-two championships, 225 first prizes, twenty seconds and ten thirds. Kaser is invincible in Switzerland.

PLEASANT TO TAKE

DROPPED ON SUGAR.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES COLDS CROUP COUGH COLIC CRAMPS

All who use it are amazed at its wonderful power and are loud in its praise ever after. Internal as much as External. Originated in 1810 by an old Family Physician. Be not afraid to trust what time has endorsed. At all Druggists. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

Every Mother should have it in the house for the many common ailments which will occur in every family as long as life lasts. Dropped on sugar suffering children love it. Do not forget the very important and useful fact, that Johnson's Anodyne Liniment cures every form of inflammation, internal or external. It is a fact, proven by the investigations of medical science, that the real danger from disease is caused by inflammation; cure the inflammation and you conquer the disease.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Could a remedy have existed for over eighty years except for the fact that it does possess extraordinary merit for very many Family Ills? There is not a medicine in use today which has the confidence of the public to so great an extent as this wonderful Anodyne. It has stood upon its own intrinsic merit, while generation after generation have used it with entire satisfaction, and handed down to their children a knowledge of its worth, as a Universal Household Remedy, from infancy to good old age.

Use our Book "Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free. Doctor's Signature and Directions on every bottle.

Honest Value for Your Money

WE HAVE THE BARGAINS IN SHOES.

Our stores are filled with shoes which we are selling at lower prices than any other store in Lowell.

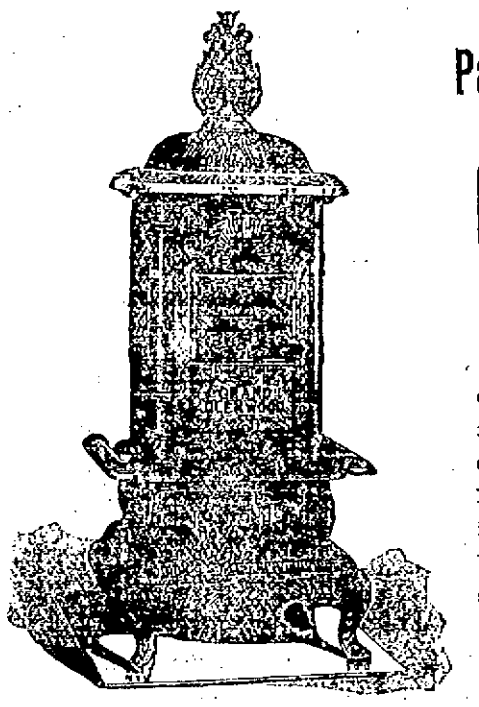
Ladies' Shoe Dressing, 5c. per bottle.
Ladies' House Slippers, 25c.
Ladies' Serge Congress, 49c.
Children's Strap Slippers, sizes 5 to 8, 43c; sizes 9 to 11, 49c.
Children's Russet, spring-heel, sizes 5 to 8, 35c.
Children's Kid, no heel, sizes 3 to 6, 25c.
A Good Wearing Ladies' Shoe, three different styles, 98c.
A Splendid Bargain in Children's Shoes for 65c. and 75c.
An Excellent Wearing Shoe for Boys for 85c.
The Men's Shoes we sell for $1.00 are worth $1.50.

It will pay you to look in our windows if you are coming down street today. We are constantly putting in small lots of shoes which we sell below cost.

WE GIVE TRADING COUPONS.

Boulger's White Shoe Stores

115 CENTRAL and 292 BRIDGE STS.



THE Parlor Stove Its Name Glenwood

Greatest in heating power, most beautiful in design, highest in grade.

As with the heaters so with the ranges, no terms are too profuse. Don't fail to examine the Glenwoods before you purchase a Range or Parlor Stove. For sale in Lowell only at

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.

Headquarters for First Class House Furnishings of Every Description.

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that we are first class carpenters at 42 Market street. John W. Kinnan, carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

TO LET—A FOUR-ROOM TENEMENT, 79 Chestnut street.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT, well lighted, can be used for eating or brilliant printing rooms. Apply at Legault & Co., One Price Jewelers, 99 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—600 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 177 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS. You can if you use Norman's Sure Death to Bugs. 25c at Dowe's, Central street. A. Moore's, Gorham street, pharmacists.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes Dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine, and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING. Inquire at Sun office.

FOR SALE—IN CENTRALVILLE—CORNER of Reed and Fifth streets, two story house, large barn, 5500 feet of land, lots of fruit. This is a nice place. Price $4000. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

FOR SALE—BOARDING AND LODGING house of 27 rooms. Price $250. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FOR PERMANENT position having $500 this year. $100 required for samples. Address Manager Builders Exchange, Worcester, Mass.

WANTED — HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 327 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

FOR SALE—ON BRANCH STREET, GOOD house and barn, large lot of land. This can be bought at a bargain and on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

FOR SALE—NEAR BROADWAY AND Phillips street, good cottage house, large lot of land on easy terms. Price $16.0. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AT A hotel; I can speak French or English and furnish the best of references. Address T., Sun Office.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO BUY their Clothing on credit. Custom made and ready to wear. Empire Clothing Co, Over 97 Central St. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—NEAR SARGENT STREET, new two tenement house 7 rooms to each. All modern improvements. On easy terms. $3500. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

BACHELORS WILL FIND NICE FURnished sunny rooms, well appointed, at 145 Gross street. Mrs. Rawn.

LOST—ON MIDDLESEX STREET A BUNdle containing a pair of trousers and a shirt. Return to J. L. Chalifoux's store and receive reward.

FOR SALE—IN PAWTUCKETVILLE, NEW cottage house of 7 rooms on easy terms. Price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

TO LET—TWO PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with gas, bath room, hot and cold water, etc. Rent low; call or address Box 112 131 Stackpole St.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 24 to 48 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

WANTED—AT ONCE, LADY AND MEN canvassers. Something new. Salary and commission. Empire Clothing Co., Over 97 Central street.

I WILL FURNISH MONEY TO PATENT and promote a good invention for an interest. Address Business, P. O. Box 672, New York, N. Y.

LOST—A BULL-TERRIER RED AND WHITE pup, about four months old. Reward at 13 Willie street.

CANVASSERS WANTED — IN LOWELL, for a good selling article. Address M. A. Sosman & Co., P. O. Box 291, Lawrence, Mass.

FOUR AGENTS IMMEDIATELY, TO handle quick seller in Lowell and vicinity, men of experience on house canvassing preferred. 62 Middlesex street, room 27; 2 to 5 only.

LADIES AND GENTS WORRIED OVER business matters, consult Clairvoyant and Palmist Hand. Reading 25c., sittings 50c. to $1, for a short time. J. C. Sturgis, 182 Merrimack St., up two flights.

LOST—AN ORDER BOOK. FINDER WILL be rewarded by returning to Sun office.

FOR SALE—THE WOOD YARD AT 719 Lakeview avenue. Also wood wagon, express wagon, sled, horse, harness, etc. Good trade. Will sell cheap for cash.

I WANT LADIES TO SELL THE IDEAL Hat Fastener. Sample 25 cents. For particulars address Box 187, Weston, Mass.

LOST—FROM HIS CARRIAGE A PHYSIcian's hand bag containing medicine and instruments. Whoever shall return the same to No. 17 Kirk street shall be handsomely rewarded.

FOUND THREE KEYS TIED TOGETHER with a string, in front of Chalifoux's store Saturday night. Owner can have by calling at this office.

LOST—A SMALL ACCOUNT BOOK. VALuable only to the owner. Name and address of the owner on the inside. Please return to Charles McCarthy, Mosey's Steam Laundry, 4 Fletcher street and be rewarded.

STOP PAYING RENT:

Moody street—new modern dwelling, 8 rooms attic, bath room, pantry, sideboard, hot and cold water, furnace heat, maple floors, piazzas, balcony, bulk head, cemented cellar, etc. Seventh avenue new 2 1-2 story house, 8 rooms, attic, pantry, bath room, hot and cold water, maple floors, piazza and balcony, nice cellar. Each lot is high dry and very sightly. Small amount down, balance $15 a month. Albert J. Ryan, 20A, Hildreth Building, (old Post Office.)

Land Sale In Pawtucketville In the New District

Will be at the corner of Moody street and Fourth avenue every afternoon.

WM. H. EMERY.

Best Line of 10c. Sheet Music In Lowell at GREEN'S, 222 Central Street.

ONE OF THE FINEST Grocery Stores in this city can be had at a very low figure of the modernly equipped and up-to-date, on one of the main streets. Call at DONOVAN & MANSUR'S, Room 1, Swan Building, 20 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 406-4.

Peter H. Savage Undertaker and Funeral Director 169 WORTHEN ST.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION 414-4.

Calls, night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division. | Western Division.

Southern Division, To Boston, Lve.	Arr.	From Boston, Lve.	Arr.
5 45	6 53	6 00	§7 07
6 25	7 40	6 23	7 45
6 42	7 52	6 40	§7 50
§7 04	8 02	7 55	9 10
*§7 20	8 10	*8 30	§9 10
§7 25	8 15	9 00	§9 38
§7 30	8 50	9 10	§10 25
*7 45	8 37	10 17	11 55
*8 09	9 49	10 45	11 55
9 16	10 35	11 30	§12 07
9 40	10 40	12 00	§12 56
11 00	12 01	*1 00	§1 35
§11 42	12 35	2 00	3 01
§12 15	1 05	*3 00	§3 35
1 40	2 50	3 47	5 03
3 00	4 25	4 14	§5 30
*§3 52	4 33	*5 00	6 45
4 25	5 30	5 35	6 35
§5 32	6 15	5 47	6 57
5 44	7 10	6 14	7 30
*§6 22	7 05	*7 30	§8 03
*§7 49	8 20	*8 00	§8 58
		10 15	11 22
		11 20	12 20

Sunday Trains.

To Boston, Lve.	Arr.	From Boston, Lve.	Arr.
§7 20	8 10	8 15	§9 05
§7 28	8 15	9 00	§10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	§1 57
§9 19	10 10	5 00	§5 52
§4 25	5 32	7 31	§8 1[illegible]
§5 55	7 10	8 00	§8 58
		9 00	10 06

Western Division, To Boston, Lve.	Arr.	From Boston, Lve.	Arr.
6 50	8 03	7 30	8 55
8 16	9 10	9 25	10 37
9 25	10 30	10 25	11 46
10 50	12 02	11 50	1 03
12 05	1 37	2 15	3 19
12 45	1 53	3 40	4 55
2 37	3 44	4 25	5 45
3 20	4 22	5 01	6 20
4 05	5 23	6 01	7 14
5 10	6 42	6 35	7 45
6 15	7 26	9 40	10 37
7 00	8 00	11 16 ‖	12 01
9 23	10 30		

Sunday Trains.

To Boston, Lve.	Arr.	From Boston, Lve.	Arr.
8 15	9 23	8 00	9 17
12 05	1 20	11 45	12 52
4 15	5 28	5 00	6 25
5 30	6 52	7 00	8 23
7 25	8 45		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex St station only.

‖ Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS.

A large assortment of Prayer Books, Pearl Rosaries, Cases, Sanctuary Lamps and other religious articles suitable for a Christmas Present at Murphy's, 16 Appleton street.

HOLIDAY GOODS. LOW PRICES.

We have a big line of Holiday Goods, which we are selling at a very low price. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, 65 Merrimack street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

F. A. M. Tobin's Printery. Tel. 686-4.

See notice in want column of wood-yard for sale.

Holiday prices still prevail at Pevey's, 55-57 Middle street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 439-4.

The best watchwork in the city, the lowest prices. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Incandescent lights, 75 cents, at E. J. Carroll & Co.'s, No. 73 Middle street, Parker block.

The Working Girls' Home in Cross street was opened for public inspection Saturday afternoon.

The engagement is announced of Albert J. Trull of North Tewksbury to Miss Hattie M. French of Tewksbury.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Cold? Well, buy your coal of Rourke & Sullivan. It will keep your house comfortable. 223 Central street, 994 Gorham street.

The third lecture to have been given by Mr. Michael Iatros on December 28, has been postponed to Tuesday, Jan. 4, at 4.15 p. m., at the residence of Mrs. Dickson, 190 Branch street.

The engagement is announced of Mr. Frederick T. Walsh of this city and Miss Katherine Bingham, daughter of the late Judge George A. Bingham of Littleton, New Hampshire.

A break in the trolley over the single track crossing at the steam road tracks in Middlesex street last night caused considerable delay in the running of the street cars for an hour or more.

WICKET POLO.

Four games of wicket polo were played at the Highland clubhouse yesterday afternoon between teams representing the Vesper and Highland clubs, the Vespers losing by a total score of 45 to 17. The Vesper players were Swapp, Thorpe, Butterfield, Carney; the Highlands, Lazelle, Peirce, Piper, Davis. Scores of four short games, 15 points each:

Vespers—15-3-12-15—total 45.
Highlands—0-15-15-5—total 47.

ARMATURE BURNED OUT.

The service of the Lowell Electric Light company is out of gear. City Hall officials were notified Friday noon that there would be no further service until Monday. A large armature at the Perry street station burned out and it was found difficult to replace it before today. The accident cuts out all the Highland district, a part of upper Merrimack street, and North Chelmsford, where there is a double service until today. North Chelmsford was relieved by the dynamo at Moore's mill.

HEIR TO IRISH ESTATE.

PATRICK MORRILL, A RHODE ISLAND MILL OPERATIVE INHERITS $100,000.

Patrick Morrill, a resident of Woodville, North Providence, has been apprised of a $100,000 windfall from an estate in Ireland. The documents informing him of his luck, say that he is the heir to his grand uncle, Sir Patrick Morrill of Billingshinny, County Antrim, Ireland. Young Morrill ran away from home when he was 16 years old went West and became a cowboy, and had a number of exciting adventures. In 1884 he came East and settled in Woodville. Mr. Morrill has placed the case in the hands of Hon. Arthur Cushing. In about six week he expects to have his fortune. Morrill has recently been employed as a factory operative in the north end woolen mills. Though he has had big money at various times, the Irish fortune eclipses everything he ever expected to possess.

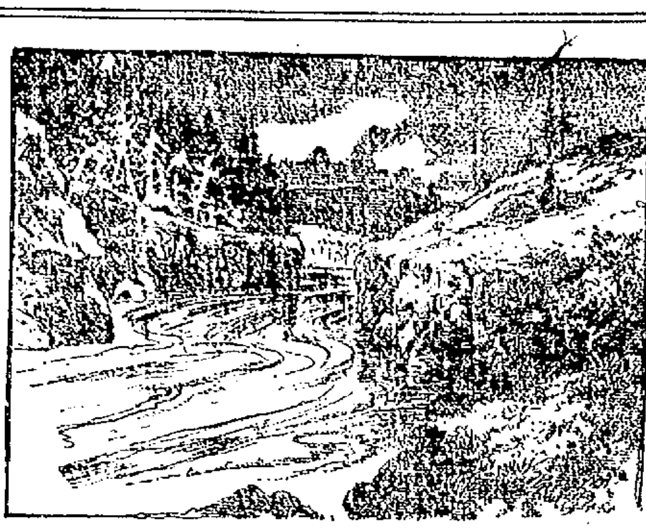
WORKINGMEN AND MECHANICS, THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

For sale, cheap, on easy terms, located on D street, near the Shaw Stocking company, on high and dry land, with good sewerage, convenient to schools, churches, and two lines of street cars, piped for gas and water; five cottage houses and one two-tenement house. These houses have all modern improvements and are suitably arranged for families. Part of these houses have just been completed and the rest will be finished, ready for occupancy in a very short time.

Terms liberal. A small amount down and the balance can be paid in monthly instalments.

Anyone desiring to go through these houses and inquire terms and prices, call on J. W. Bennett, the owner, at 561 Middlesex street.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 31 MERK ST.



NOT NECESSARY TO PADDLE YOUR OWN CANOE.

Miles canyon is a monster water toboggan slide on the Yukon. The passage through is made in three minutes, or at the rate of nearly 13 miles an hour. In low water there is a rock in the middle of the channel that renders the passage more difficult.

The Dipper or the Dropper

There are cough medicines that are taken as freely as a drink of water from a dipper. They are cheap medicines. Quantity does not make up for quality. It's the quality that cures. There's one medicine that's dropped, not dipped—AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. There's more power in drops of this remedy than in dippersfull of cheap cough syrups and elixirs. It cures Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, and all affections of the throat and lungs.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is now half price for the half size bottles. Full size, $1.00; half size 50 cents.

MAUD GONNE'S

OPPOSITION TO THE PROPOSED TREATY WITH ENGLAND.

Miss Maud Gonne has written a long letter to the press against the arbitration treaty, of which the following is an extract:

If England be so enamoured with the principle of arbitration, why is it she will not consent to submit the Irish question to arbitration? Our cause is so just, and so sure are we of the verdict that we will confidently submit that cause to an international tribunal. But England will never agree to that. England wants not arbitration when it is a question of dealing with countries weaker than herself.

It is not because England wants peace that she desires arbitration with America, for the obtaining of which she is willing to expend millions, but because a treaty of arbitration would guarantee her three advantages of the utmost importance to her:

(1) During the five years the treaty would remain in operation, she would be able to withdraw from this hemisphere the naval and military forces which she is now obliged to maintain here through fear of complications with America.

(2) She would keep open for herself a way to India through her military road, the Canadian Pacific railroad, in case the Suez canal should be closed against her.

(3) She would be sure of wheat and food supplies from America in the event of any possible war.

England, then, desires a treaty of alliance rather than a treaty of arbitration, and so far from promoting the cause of universal peace, she is getting ready to be in a position to make war under more favorable conditions than other nations.

England met with a formidable check when the United States Senate, remembering Washington's wise advice about keeping aloof from European alliances and entanglements, rejected her treaty. But she does not consider herself beaten, and therefore returns to the charge and is devoting all her energies to it. It is curious to note the different elements she has succeeded in interesting in her cause. In the first place, she has mobilized an entire army of Protestant clergymen. Those of the United States not being numerous enough, their English brethren have come in shoals to assit them. These pious men are flanked by an army of plutocrats, stock jobbers, and bankers. All the cosmopolitan speculators join their voices to those of the preachers.

The great majority of the people of the United States, with their habitual common sense, are against the treaty, as they remember the words of such patriots as Jefferson, who declared: "In spite of treaties, England is still our enemy." And of Adams, who wrote: "England will never be our friend until we are her master."

Mr. Seth Low, the Mugwump candidate, who at the late mayoralty election of New York, was defeated mainly by the Irish American vote, has perhaps learned in looking over the immense majority against him, how much it cost him to preside at the meeting held in favor of the English treaty.

The Germans, who, after the Irish, are the most numerous of the various nationalities which make up the American nation, are opposed to arbitration, in the form in which it presents itself.

A TIE GAME.

BURKES AND NEWBURYPORTS PLAYED EVENLY.

The Burkes' Gym and the Newburyport basket ball teams played one of the liveliest, cleanest and evenest games of the year at Associate Hall Saturday afternoon. The Newburyports excelled in goal throwing and were good all around, but the Burkes were quicker in getting after the ball and better in the long passes. The final score was 4 to 4. The first goal was made by Card of the visitors which was soon tied with a goal by O'Neil of the Burkes. In the second half Tierney of the Burkes and W. Knox of the visitors each scored a goal. The line-up:

NEWBURYPORT.	BURKES.
Marshall, l f.	l. f., Tierney
Monte, r. f.	r. f., Regan
A. Knox, c.	c., O'Neil
Card, r. b.	r. b., Neville
Pike, l. b.	l. b., Mullard
Dawin, r. g.	r. g., Lawler
W. Knox, l. g.	l. g., McCarthy

THE ICE KING.

"DOC" EVANS SAYS "BE SHARPENING YOUR HORSES."

One year ago today, "Doc" Evans, the King of the Ice, was winning a race on the river, while there was also good speeding at Long Meadow. Shortly after the end of the winter season, "Doc" bade his friends goodby and started for Crown Point, N. Y., to take charge of a stable of fancy horses, promising faithfully to return and look after the ice for Lowell horsemen and though Dan Gage may own it after it's cut, the ice while in the river belongs to "Doc" and when the first cold blasts blew upon us in blew "Doc" along with them. Since the first of the month "Doc" hasn't missed a day at the river, for he has something up his sleeve this trip and they do say he's going to put up a track that will beat anything ever known about here. He's waiting patiently for good stout ice and there and then he'll get in his work on the track.

"Doc" says, "Be sharpening your horses, for we're going to have good ice right away."

MOTHER OF QUADRUPLETS.

WEIGHS 690 POUNDS, IS A FAMOUS MOONSHINER AND WIT.

Knoxville, Tenn., Dec. 27.—Mahala Mullins, the famous moonshiner woman of Hancock county, has given birth to four boys, all of whom are alive. Mahala's husband is an invalid, weighs less than 100 pounds, while she weighs about 690.

Mrs. Mullins has sold moonshine whiskey for several years, in safe defiance of the officers. Many a warrant has been issued for her arrest, and many a marshal has been sent to her rude mountain cabin to capture her.

She is an illiterate woman, but shrewd and capable, and with a fine American sense of humor. She settles herself back in the great chair which has been constructed for her and says: "All right, I am ready to go; take me."

The officer gives one look at the breadth of her 690 pounds, and another at the narrowness of the doors. His warrant does not provide for removing the side of the cabin, and so the woman is left to carry on her moonshine business in peace.

MAKE USEFUL PRESENTS.

Fancy Chairs and Rockers, China Closets, Desks, Rugs, Couches, etc., The largest line of medium priced goods in the city at A. E. O'Heir & Co.'s, Merrimack street. Open every evening.

AT HIS OLD TRICKS.

Boston, Dec. 27.—Sunday the photograph of a burglar arrested in St. Louis was received by Chief Inspector Watts. He gave the name of James Wear, and the St. Louis authorities desired that he be identified. Watts at once recognized him as Edward Oldham, a burglar who had served two terms in the state prison at Charlestown. His last term was for 10 years, and he was released only a few months ago.

"I Would Go Tonight If I Only Had a Dress Suit."

How many times have you said that? You want to make a good appearance this winter. Well we are right up to date and can set you right. If you need a Dress Suit or anything in the tailoring line, come to us.

Louis Alexander,
Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York Importer and Tailor.
NO. 65 CENTRAL STREET.
LOWELL.

BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

. . . LEFT OVER HOLIDAY GOODS . . .

Are Worth Very Little to Us After Jan. 1st., '98, Therefore Our Actions Will Be

SHARP = AND = DECISIVE

In a word we should rather have money for HALF THEIR VALUE than the goods.

New Year's Gifts are popular. It was a bad oversight, but you made it (receiving gifts, but giving none). Square yourself by presenting your friends Beautiful New Year's Gifts.

Appended is a list of what will be slaughtered.

CELLULOID GOODS IN
- Toilet Cases.
- Manicure Cases.
- Glove Cases.
- Fan Cases.
- Manicure and Toilet Combination Cases.
- Work Boxes.
- Photo Cases, etc., etc.

PERFUMES IN
IN FANCY BOXES
- All Shapes and Sizes.
- Popular Odors.
- Atomizers.
- All Colors.

APRONS IN
- Lace Trimmed.
- Hamburg Trimmed.
- Insertion Trimmed.
- Ribbon Trimmed.

SILVER-WARE IN
- Knives, Forks and Spoons.
- Cake Baskets.
- Bon Bon Trays.
- Silver Services.
- Pickle Dishes.
- Ladles, etc., etc.

BOOKS.
- All New Subjects.
- Popular Authors.
- Best Works.
- Bibles, Prayer Books.
- Children's Books, etc., etc.

TOYS and GAMES Toys at Any Prices Commencing at **1 1-2c EACH**

First Come, First Served.

Sale Begins TODAY at 9 O'clock Sharp.

THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS COMPANY.

WHAT **NORDICA** SAYS;

I have used Johann Hoff's Malt Extract and find it most beneficial as well as agreeable. I would like to know your price per dozen bottles.

Beware of Imitations — Lillian Nordica

The genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract has this signature "Johann Hoff" on neck label. Eisner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents, New York.

$1.00 PER WEEK PAYMENTS

You Know

You need a new Suit or Overcoat for yourself, or your wife needs a new Jacket for herself. Why wait trying to save enough money? Come to us and we will fit every member of the family.

$1 Per Week Pays for the Entire Outfit.

Men's Nobby Suits $5 and up.
Men's Nobby O'Coats $6 and up.
Men's Custom Made Suits $15 and up.
Ladies' Jackets $5 and up.

EVERYTHING ON EASY TERMS.

EMPIRE CREDIT CLOTHING CO., Over 97 Central St. Open Evenings.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET.

Cleaning Up Sale OF HOLIDAY GOODS

Everything to be Closed Out at Once at Extremely Low Prices.

Odds and ends, broken lots and regular goods, all marked at prices to sell. Now is the time to buy your New Year's gifts. Come at once and get the best. Satisfaction guaranteed.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

The Cold Weather is Here

And our store turns from Santa Claus to the necessities of the hour.

We Begin Today a Tremendous Mark-Down Clearance Sale of

CLOAKS AND FURS

Every Garment full of beauty, style and chic and low prices are the dominant features.

All our Coats and Capes that sold for $5, $6 and $7, marked down to

$2.98 Each

All our Coats and Capes that sold all season at $8, $9, $10 and $11.50, down to

$5.00 Each

All our Coats and Capes that have sold all this season at $12.50, $13.50 and $15, including swell 24 and 30 inch Jackets, made of all wool Kerseys, with new m[illegible]by shield front, notched storm collar, some inlaid with velvet, lined throughout with heavy, extra durable satin and taffeta silk, marked down to

$7.50 Each

At $10 each, marked down from $20, we will offer 67 Kersey, Boucle, Melton and Covert Jackets, plain and strap seams, storm and Franklin collars, plain and velvet inlaid, tans, blues, browns, greens and black; lined throughout, including sleeves, with fine changeable and Roman stripe Taffeta Silks and black Satins. This lot is an exceptionally great bargain.

ELECTRIC SEAL COATS

At 33 per cent. discount from former prices. We have just 23 Electric Coats, in sizes ranging from 34 to 42, which we will offer in this sale at 33 per cent. discount from regular prices, which will make this lot the greatest bargain of the season. Come and see them quickly.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.